

# Jewish Community Council

## your community news

Volume 17, Number 3

Edmonton, Alberta

December, 1972

### Where Do Jews Live?

## SURVEY REVEALS MAJOR SHIFTS IN POPULATION



Dave Panar

Dave Panar, chairman of the Social Planning Committee has announced that the Community Council has completed a demographic survey of the Jewish community of Edmonton.

Mr. Panar noted that his survey of the geographical location of the Edmonton Jewish Community, coupled with the population survey completed last year, has provided vital information for the planning process regarding future needs.

Pointing to the next step in the planning process, Mr. Panar stated, "Now that we have a lot of basic information regarding the age composition and size

of the Jewish community plus the location of the Jewish community, we should sit down with the leadership of all our institutions and other interested people and decide where we go from here.

Uri Rosenzweig, Executive Director of Community Council, who planned and carried out the demographic survey pointed out some of the highlights of the survey findings as follows.

Mr. Rosenzweig revealed that on the basis of the survey findings two major geographical movements appear to have taken place within the past several years.

The first movement has been of families with young and growing children moving southwest to the Laurier Heights, Quesnell Heights, Rio Terrace areas, which coupled with Jewish families in the Valleyview, Buena Vista area comprises the largest concentration of Jewish families in the community.

The second population movement in recent years has been that of older couples, widows and

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See Photo Story  
Pages 4 and 5

## Tevie Miller Negev Honoree Dec. 10th

The Jewish National Fund of Edmonton is pleased to announce that the honoree for this year's Negev Dinner is Tevie H. Miller Q.C.

Tevie Miller was born in Edmonton and from his early childhood participated in every facet of life in Edmonton.

He has chaired and conducted the United Jewish Appeal of Edmonton, was President of the Edmonton Jewish Community Council, President of North West Canadian Council of Bnai Brith and President of local

Lodge Bnai Brith #732, President of the United Community Fund of Edmonton, President of the Edmonton Symphony Orchestra and many more public and private enterprises.

The Chairman of the Dinner is David Panar.

The Guest Speaker will be Max Goody of Toronto, an outstanding leader in Canadian Zionism.

Chairman of the Men's Sponsoring and arrangements committee is David B. Rabinovitch in cooperation with a very fine com-

mittee — Chairman of the General Community and Dinner arrangements committee is Mrs. Helen Paull.

The committees are looking forward to support from the community in honouring a most deserving honoree Tevie Miller.

## Max Goody Negev Speaker

Born in Saskatchewan, Max Goody received his Hebrew and secular education in Winnipeg; he moved to Toronto in 1936.

Since his early youth, Mr. Goody has been an active Zionist and has occupied a variety of important positions in Jewish organizations as well as in Jewish community life generally.

Mr. Goody is the Past President of Ajalon Lodge and the past National Vice-President of the Zionist Men's Association of Canada; he is also one of the founders and past President of B'nai Israel — Beth David Synagogue in Toronto.

Mr. Goody is the National Deputy President of the Zionist Organization of Canada, Immediate Past President of the Zionist Organization of Canada, Cen-

tral Division, member of the Actions Committee for Soviet Jewry and a member of the National Executive of the F.Z.O.C. — Canadian Zionist Federation.

### Anti-Semitic Material

The Community Relations Committee has received samples of anti-Semitic material being distributed in various parts of the city recently.

This material has been turned over to the Attorney General's office who have launched an investigation.

All such material received should be sent to the Community office to assist in determining the extent and locations of such hate literature.

Mr. Goody speaks Hebrew fluently and has visited Israel a number of times — the most recent in January 1971. He is married and has three children.



Tevie Miller, Q.C.



Max Goody

## B'nai B'rith to Launch Community Tay-Sachs Testing Program



Herb Leon

After several months of intensive investigation, President of Edmonton B'nai B'rith Herb Leon announced that authorization has been given to a special committee of the lodge to proceed with implementation of a community wide screening and testing program to determine carriers of the so-called "Jewish disease".

Tay-Sachs is a fatal, inherited genetic disorder which affects young infants, slowly destroying the central nervous system. Death occurs within three to five years. The disease is 100 times more common in Jewish children than in non-Jewish children. One in thirty Jewish individuals of central and eastern European ancestry are carriers of the Tay-Sachs gene, thus, roughly one in

900 Jewish couples can have an affected child. If both parents are carriers, there is a 25% risk in any pregnancy of having a child with Tay-Sachs disease.

The Council of Jewish Women and Jewish Family Services who have both expressed keen interest in the program will be assisting B'nai B'rith in volunteer aspects of the screening program.

Carriers of the Tay-Sachs gene can be detected through a simple blood test program. This test, together with genetic counselling can completely eliminate the possibility of having a child born with Tay-Sachs disease.

Screening programs have only recently been organized in Toronto and Montreal and B'nai B'rith in Edmonton is pleased to be able to undertake this pro-

gram as a major community service project this year.

Details concerning Tay-Sachs were recently provided B'nai B'rith members at a general panel discussion meeting involving Dr. E. Shloss, Geneticist David Segal and Dr. David Schiff, specialist in diseases of the newborn. The panel was moderated by Mrs. D. Mintz, Jewish Family Services. A committee has been organized under the chairmanship of Dr. David Mintz with Dr. Schloss acting as chairman of the Medical Advisory Committee.

Any organization wishing to find out more about this program, or would like a guest speaker is asked to get in touch with Dr. Mintz or any of the three panelists mentioned above.

## Jewish Community Office Busy? (You'd Better Believe It!)

As the official, central address of the Jewish Community, the Community Council office performs a variety of duties and services which have been rapidly increasing over the past few years.

In order to better acquaint the community with the varied services rendered by the Council office, the following represents a typical day of activity.

The typical day will bring anywhere from 30 to 50 pieces of mail to the community office.

Ranging from newspapers and periodicals to requests for funds from Yeshivot and other traditional institutions the mail contains a mixed bag including UJA payments, requests for resource material from non-Jews, correspondence from several national and international Jewish organizations, daily news releases from the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and Israeli publications.

This mail is followed up by correspondence, processing of UJA payments and receipts.

The typical day will see anywhere between 25 and 50 incoming phone calls and a similar number of calls out. The nature of the incoming calls is also a

variety of requests which usually includes clearing a meeting date on the calendar, requests for information such as "where can I buy Israel Bonds?" or "where can I get information of tours to Israel, or Aliyah?" Other queries relate to getting the phone number of a Rabbi or for resource material on Israel or Jews. A frequent request is for "Jews to appear in their native costume" at some non-Jewish function.

The outgoing calls range from calling people to remind them of a meeting to calling UJA and Community Council volunteers on a variety of matters.

At noon, there may be a committee or board luncheon meeting or/and a similar meeting in the evening. Each meeting involves the preparation of an agenda, the taking and distribution of minutes, and the preparation of background material for each such meeting.

The typical day will include the preparation for a community mailing for one organization or another — printing, folding, preparing envelopes, stamping etc. or preparing the next issue of the community newspaper.

In between all this must be found time for the planning and thinking processes. How do we get so and so involved in a committee and what committee? What sort of program should we plan for Yom HaZmaut, Israel Independence Day? How can we speed up the collection of UJA

pledges? Who can we get to chair a certain committee or campaign?

And so the day goes on. As the Jewish Community's address, the community office is a pretty busy place — You'd better believe it!

## Jewish Family Services Annual Meeting Jan. 30

It has been announced that Jewish Family Services will hold its 18th Annual Meeting on Tuesday, January 30th, 1973 at 8:00 p.m. According to the Constitution, the Jewish Community-at-large may submit nominations for the Board of Directors that will be elected at this meeting. Nine members are elected annually to serve a three-year term.

This notice is hereby given in accordance with Article 1, under membership of the Bylaws of the Jewish Family Services, "notice of nominations shall be made to the Jewish Community not less than one month prior to the annual meeting. Nominations shall be accepted from the Community-at-large if submitted in writing, with written acceptance by the nominee prior to the annual meeting. If an election is neces-

sary, it shall be held at the annual meeting by closed ballot".

Anyone wishing to nominate a Board Member may do so, by submitting the name of the nominee in writing to the office, 216 McLeod Building, or to any member of the Nominating Committee, one month prior to January 30th, 1973. The consent of the nominee must be included. Mr. Daniel Pekarsky is Chairman of Nominations with Mrs. J. Newhouse and Mr. S. A. Friedman serving as Committee members.

Jewish Family Services offers a total program of family counselling and concrete services to the Jewish Community. As such, they are concerned with: parent and child relationships, marital adjustments as well as the overall well-being of individuals and the aged.

A volunteer to tutor a child in 1st Grade who is having learning difficulties. Volunteer tutor would work under the guidance of the child's teacher who would provide necessary educational materials.

All who are interested, please call Jewish Family services at 424-6346 or 424-9554.



From the  
Director's Desk

By Uri Rosenzweig

## Israel's 25th Anniversary

During the next year, Jews all over the world will be celebrating Israel's 25th Anniversary.

These have been twenty-five eventful years. In the midst of our celebrations however, many will relive the many exciting and historic events which took place not only since 1948, but even prior to that momentous day of May 14, twenty-five years ago.

For those who were born after the State was reborn and came into a world where Israel was a reality I feel that they missed an epic part of Jewish history, both tragic and joyful. For those of us who lived through World War II we should always remember those days; days of sorrow and joy, days of death and heroism, days of despair and days of exaltation.

Who can forget those dark days of 1939 which started in May of that year with the British Government issuing the MacDonald White Paper. This infamous statement of policy, which Winston Churchill described in Parliament as "another Munich", amounted to a nullification of the rights of the Jewish people to re-establish a National Home in Palestine in favour of an independent Arab Palestine. This White Paper severely restricted Jewish immigration into Palestine which had a devastating effect on European Jewry's escape from the Nazis.

In September 1939 war came to the world and despite the efforts of the Jewish Agency under Ben Gurion, Jewish emigration of those who could have escaped from Nazi Europe was restricted to a trickle. How many thou-

sands of Jewish lives could have been saved in those days if not for this White Paper. Nevertheless, despite these restrictions, men, women and children under the sentence of death, grasped for life by boarding Refugee ships, broken down vessels, in an effort to reach the shores of Palestine.

Who can forget those stories of those ships, the "illegals" as they were to be called. Hundreds were lost at sea and thousands deported after arriving safely. Who can forget their names? The Patria, the Salvador, the Struma, the Exodus and the dozens of other battered freighters and barges that attempted to bring their precious cargo to freedom.

Then, with the war ended, 100,000 pitiful survivors of the holocaust, "displaced persons", broken men, women and children languishing in former concentration camps, cried out to the world for justice in the name of six million who perished.

Who can forget those days immediately following the war? The aliyah from Europe, the war against the British policies and all the Zionist political activity with such names as Hillel Silver, Stephan Wise, Chaim Weizman, Moshe Sharett, Emanuel Neumann and others in the forefront, molding public opinion, meeting with governments and heads of state.

Then, on November 29, 1947, with Jews of the world waiting anxiously for word from Lake Success, the United Nations by a vote of 33 to 13 voted in favor of partition and the establishment of a Jewish State in

Palestine.

The dream was a reality. The Zionist will had shown that there was a way. Those momentous times, those days of tragedy and triumph have only been surpassed by Israel's 25 years of statehood. It is not my intention to review those twenty-five years now. Suffice it to say that in the face of great difficulties and challenges, which continue to this day, despite wars, Arab terrorism, a hostile and ineffective United Nations, massive increases in population, Israel has recorded tremendous growth and progress. It makes one think that the National Anthem should be "We Shall Overcome", rather than Hatikvah.

The rebirth of the State of Israel has also witnessed the rebirth of Am Yisrael, the Jewish people. The State of Israel has proven to be the greatest unifying force of world Jewry. It is the common denominator with which most Jews have found their Jewish attachment. Religious Jews and secular Jews, educated Jews and non-educated, socialists and capitalists, young Jews and old Jews, all have found in Israel a common bond.

But perhaps the greatest significance of the existence of the State of Israel was described by Wolfe Perry at a world Conference of the Keren Hayesod United Israel Appeal, in 1964 as follows: "What is the State of Israel? Is it the fact that today the flag of our state flies proudly side by side with the flags of all other sovereign states of the world? Or is it that we are meet-

ing today in Jerusalem, the capital of a free independent, sovereign Jewish state? Or is it that in the capitals of all the free world there is a representative who proudly presents his credentials as the ambassador on behalf of the Jewish State? Or the fact that many of you flew in a modern jet airliner with Hebrew markings on its wings, piloted by a Jew, and had your orange juice or your meal served by a Jewish air hostess? Or that in the entrance to Haifa Harbour you may have seen modern destroyers manned exclusively by Jewish boys? My friends all of these are true, all of these are pertinent, all of these are the new additives to Jewish existence today. But these are merely the trappings, the ornaments and adornments of the difference in Jewish life today as related to those prior to 1948."

"The real difference is found in the fact for the first time in over 2000 years, Jews have the capacity to legislate for themselves whether Jews shall live or Jews shall die, whether Jews shall suffer or Jews shall be succored. This is the real crux of the new dignity, the new position with which statehood has endowed our generation."

So as we celebrate Israel's twenty-fifth anniversary, as we plan our festive occasions and programs and drink L'havim, as we rejoice in our accomplishments, let us not forget the true significance of Israel and those moments of tragedy and triumph that preceded it.

ISRAEL  
1973  
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Jewish Community Council

your community news

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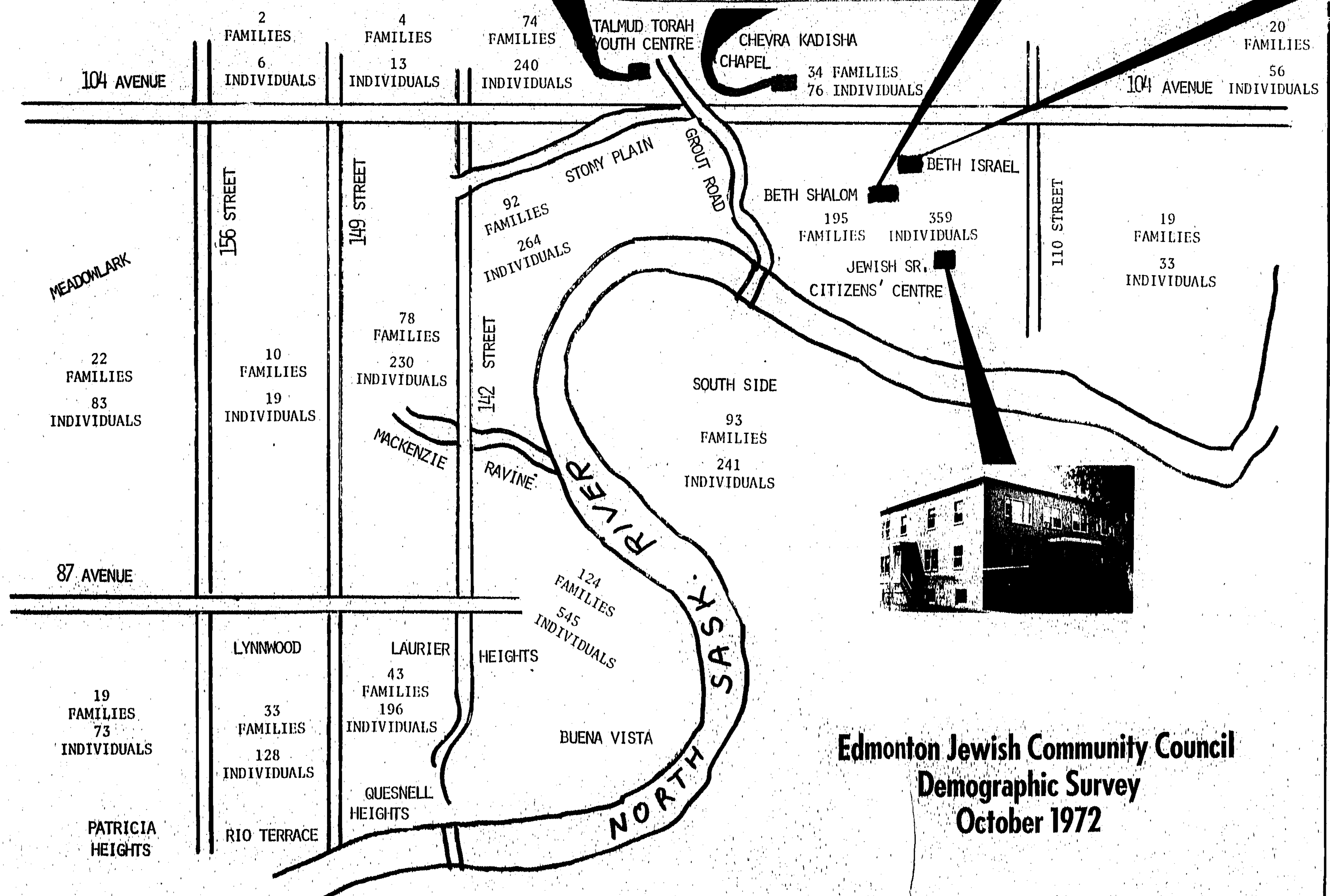
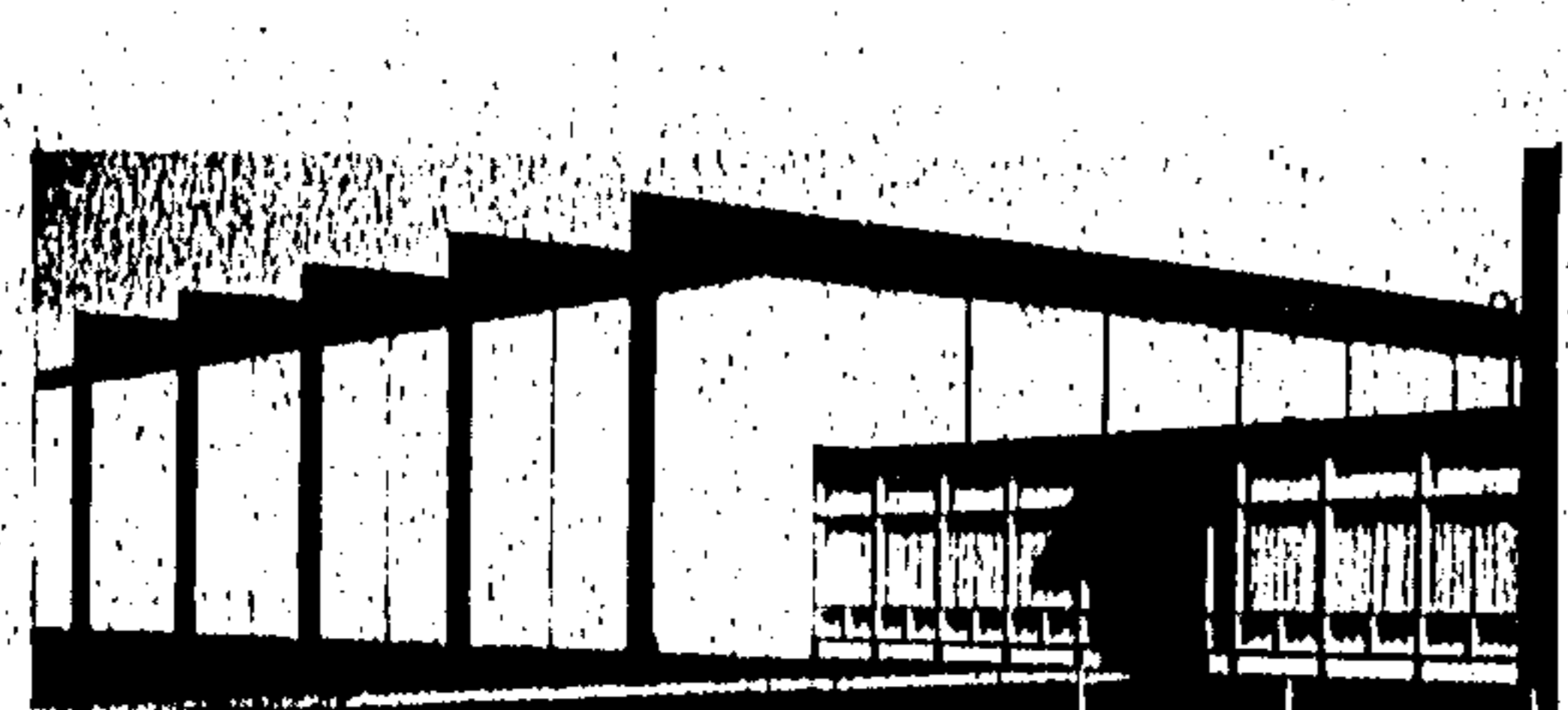
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# Demographic Survey of Edmonton Jewish Community



## Major Shifts in Jewish Population

Continued from Page 1

widowers and to some extent young couples without children, moving into the highrise areas.

The survey was conducted on the basis of dividing the city into key geographical areas, bounded by major arteries and taking a physical count both of the number of families and the number of individuals in each area. Obviously, the higher the ratio between the number of families and the number of individuals comprising these families, the more children these families have.

Mr. Rosenzweig revealed major distribution highlights of the Jewish community as follows within the earmarked boundaries

1. In the area bounded north by MacKenzie Ravine, East and South by the River and West by 142 Street, there are 124 families comprised of 545 individuals. This area represents the highest concentration of individuals in the community, but not the largest number of families.

2. The highest number of families is found in the area bounded by 110 Street on the East, Groat Road on the West, north by 104 Street and South by the river. This area encompasses the high rise apartments and has 195 families comprised of 359 individuals. The comparatively lower ratio between individuals and families indicates smaller, older, and childless families tend to live in

this area.

3. In the area bounded North by 104 Avenue, South by MacKenzie Ravine, East by Groat Road and West by 142 Street, there are 92 families of 264 individuals.

4. In the Quesnell Heights, Laurier Heights, Lynwood and Rio Terrace Areas, there are 76 families, but comprised of 324 individuals, indicating that younger, larger families tend to gravitate to this area.

5. What appears to be a growing area of concentration is the South Side, with 93 families comprised of 241 individuals. This area naturally attracts students and faculty members at the University but the number appears to be growing and surprisingly high.

While the full implications of the survey findings and population movements are to be examined further in depth, one thing is obvious. In terms of the physical facilities of the community, the Talmud Torah, Youth Centre and Synagogues, if we were going to build such facilities today, they would be located further west and further south. Certainly in terms of future relocation of such facilities and in terms of being more easily accessible to the largest number of potential users, such a south-west movement is indicated.

Edmonton Jewish Community Council  
Demographic Survey  
October 1972

# Task Force on Future of North American Jewish Community Projects Three Major Innovations

Three major innovations in Jewish communal life will take place in the coming decade, according to a group of distinguished Jewish scholars. They will include:

★ A reordering of priorities for Jewish communal organizations, which, while continuing to aid individuals in trouble, will place greater emphasis on education, community involvement in synagogue activity, and improvement in the quality of Jewish life;

★ Enlarging the scope of Jewish communal service by pooling of organizational resources and by the establishment of regional centers of Jewish culture;

★ Changing the way the Jewish community operates by enlarging its decision-making base, to give greater representation to segments of the community that have heretofore been under represented — particularly academicians, the poor and the less affluent middle class — and by setting new criteria for professional and lay leadership.

These were some of the conclusions reached by 34 leading Jewish sociologists, philosophers, religious, and communal leaders who comprised a Task Force on the Future of the Jewish Community in America, organized by the American Jewish Committee. A 104-page report\* of their deliberations over a two-year period, published by the AJC, was launched at a news conference today at AJC national headquarters.

Dr. David Sidorsky, Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University, who wrote the Task Force Report, served as spokesman for the group. Louis Stern of South Orange, N.J., former President of the Jewish Welfare Board and of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, who served as chairman of the Task Force, passed away recently.

Underlying the Task Force's deliberations were some basic observations of demographic and sociological changes that have affected American Jews, Dr. Sidorsky stated. He identified the following:

★ The steady migration of Jewish families from the metropolitan centers of the Northeast to smaller communities in the West and South;

★ The shift in population between the city, the established suburbs, and the newer suburban;

★ The gradual disintegration of extended families, which included grandparents and other relatives, and the establishment of the nuclear family, composed only of parents and children, as the accepted pattern;

★ The recognition that poor

## Report Available

\*Copies of the Task Force Report on the Future of the Jewish Community in America are available at \$1.50 each from the American Jewish Committee, 165 East 56 Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Jews comprise a significant, though as yet undetermined, percentage of the total group, and that the aged and retired are a growing segment;

★ The search for new forms of expression for American Judaism in light of the current stress on ethnicity;

★ The effect of the interaction of American and Israeli Jews on the development of Jewish cultural and religious expression.

Pointing out that American Jews today were "predominantly third-generation Americans, largely and increasingly college educated," Dr. Sidorsky stated that they had "essentially completed the process of adjustment to American culture and to the revolutions of modernity," and were now involved in developing an "agenda for an historical religious group in a post-technological culture."

In the early years of this century, when the Jewish community was largely an immigrant population, he explained, its communal agencies were concerned primarily with helping to acculturate immigrant Jews into American society, meeting welfare needs, protecting civil rights supporting separation of church and state, and concentrating on the eradication of anti-Semitism. Activities such as the establishment and maintenance of synagogues and schools were considered the domain of individual and family initiative.

While today's Jews are still concerned with the broad general problems of the society in which they live, he continued, they are placing a growing emphasis on communal efforts to ensure the continuance of their religious and cultural identity within that society.

In considering new approaches for the enhancement of American Jewish life, Dr. Sidorsky reported, the Task Force stressed the need for Jewish communal agencies to cooperate in raising the standards of Jewish education, using mass media as a means of interpretation of Jewish religion and life, and developing regional centers of Jewish culture.

There was "near unanimity" among the Task Force members, he said, that Jewish education was an area that afforded oppor-

tunity for significant improvement. They also agreed that every kind of Jewish school, from Sunday Schools to theological seminaries, should be re-evaluated with a view to clarification of their functions.

They recommended also that school boards of all Jewish denominations examine the merits of cooperative schools, with shared facilities especially in the area of informal education; that communal support be given to the preparation of "sound and imaginative curricular materials on a scale far in excess of what has taken place in the last 30 years"; and that Jewish educators explore the possibility of establishing, in key metropolitan areas, first-rate private secondary schools that would provide a model of Jewish studies and Hebrew language curriculum, would be value-free in their academic discipline, open to non-Jews as well as Jews, and comparable to the best private schools anywhere in the United States.

The Task Force also deplored the "prejudice, errors or superficiality" in text books and other educational materials used in the general American educational system concerning the "spectrum of Jewish culture as related to the study of world civilization," Dr. Sidorsky stated. The members pointed out that Jewish scholars were particularly qualified to contribute to general knowledge on such subjects as the history of totalitarianism, archeology of the Near East, history of religion, study of comparative religion, character of Near Eastern culture, and history of the modern Middle East, and they recommended that appropriate Jewish agencies assist in the development of curricular materials in these areas.

The Task Force also noted the need for programs of adult education in Judaism, citing the fact that many parents were ill-equipped to transmit Jewish heritage to their children, and that even many Jewish communal leaders were inadequately informed on Jewish religion and history. It recommended that Jewish organizations of all kinds, even those with a limited and specific focus, develop for their members "programs of concern with the full range of Jewish

thought," and that these organizations institutes programs of formal Jewish education for the members of their boards.

Regarding what it called the "cultural infrastructure" of the Jewish community, the Task urged increased concern for the strengthening of existing Jewish museums, libraries, theatres, dance groups, art schools, newspapers, book publishing enterprises, and the establishment of new outlets in these areas. "A mature Jewish community," it stated, "should aim at the functional analogue of a City Center or a University School of the Arts."

Another suggestion for change in Jewish agencies, Dr. Sidorsky said, involved an analysis of the way communal decisions were made. In addition to recommending higher standards for the recruitment and education of professional personnel in these agencies, the Task Force urged that they undertake self-examination of the representativeness of their boards of directors to make sure that all segments of the community and all points of view were included in the composition of these decision-making groups. The aim of this recommendation it stated, is to "guarantee that, in the formulation of policy on critical issues, those who would suffer the consequences of the policy, for better or worse, be consulted in the decision-making process." This would be in keeping, it added, with a "trend toward greater volunteer participation and democratization in Jewish organizational life."

Considerable attention was paid by the Task Force to the ways in which funds raised by the Jewish community had been spent in the past and to the probability of reordered priorities in the future, Dr. Sidorsky reported. The trend in the coming decade, he stated, is expected to be away from more generalized undertakings and toward the allocation of greater funds for more narrowly defined Jewish interests. This reallocation will be easily evident in the area of health and medical services. Jewish philanthropy, which has played an historic role in the establishment and maintenance of hospitals, will probably become less important as government-sponsored health programs develop, he predicted.

The work of the Task Force was a project of AJC's Jewish Communal Affairs Department, directed by Yehuda Rosenman. Coordinator for the Task Force was Morris Fine, AJC's Program Coordinator, assisted by Phyllis Sherman, Program Analyst.

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## ORGANIZATIONAL NEWS

### National Council of Jewish Women

The Jewish Family in the Canadian Jewish Community, a workshop involving concerned women from across the nation, was held by the National Council of Jewish Women of Canada in Winnipeg, Sunday evening, November 5th through Wednesday, November 8th, 1972 at the International Inn.

This workshop not only initiated a new Council approach to a total Jewish Family program but also studied the family in general and increased awareness of the questions and problems in this vital area.

Mrs. Morley Blankstein, a National Vice-President of the National Council of Jewish Women of Canada, chaired the Winnipeg committee co-ordinating this event. The workshop provided training for Council members to initiate similar workshops across Canada.

To ensure that the workshop would be truly representative of the entire Canadian Jewish Community, invitations were also sent

to representatives from small Jewish communities where there are no Council sections. Dr. Gordon Hancock, Department of Community Studies Extension Division, University of Manitoba, was the workshop consultant. Mrs. Virginia Satir, a psychiatric social worker and family therapist was responsible for the opening session. This eminent therapist holds university professorships in at least ten medical schools including Harvard and the University of Alberta in Calgary. Her most recent book is "People-Making."

The National Council of Jewish Women of Canada ultimately hopes to reach the community, sharing knowledge and techniques with other organizations at the section level.

An additional goal will be a "Resource Bank" of information on the Jewish Family in Canada. Participants gathered data for use by sections, the Jewish community and the general community.

### Pioneer Women

Mrs. Edward Solmer of Montreal, was elected President of Pioneer Women's Organization of Canada at the 3rd Triennial Convention held in Winnipeg. The 400 voting delegates, representing the 5,000 membership across Canada voted for Freda Solmer as the third national president in their organization's history, succeeding Miss Ruth Wolfish of Toronto. Also elected were Mrs. M. Natch, Vice-Pres-

ident of Winnipeg, Mrs. S. Mckler, Vice-President, Toronto and Mrs. L. Nagle, Vice President, Montreal. Mrs. Shapiro, of Edmonton, was re-elected on the National Board.

Plans are underway by the Edmonton Pioneer Women for their Annual Dinner and Dance which will take place on February 4th, 1973, at the Edmonton Inn. The program will highlight the 25th Anniversary of the State of Israel.

Dr. Gloria Guttman, a psychologist teaching at the University of British Columbia, made a gerontology presentation, "Under Attack — Jewish values, do we need them?", a program prepared by the Jewish Affairs Committee had Rabbi Lawrence Nesis of the Shaarey Zedek Synagogue, Winnipeg, in the hot seat with challengers including a sociologist, a youth worker and a representative of the Canadian Jewish Congress. Other presentations included: "What do adolescents expect from their parents?"

"We are all aware that the Jewish family is suffering from stress and the efforts of change. Only through awareness of self and the problems relating to the family, will we be able to find answers and solutions as an organization," said chairman Marjorie Blankstein.

Delegates representing Edmonton included Eleanor Bercov, Gloria Hendin, Eve Pascoe and Jini Vogel.

### Canadian Zionist Federation

The Canadian Zionist Federation (CZOC) wishes to announce that a Regional Conference of the Federation will be held in Edmonton on January 21, 1973.

All members of the CZF (CZOC) are eligible to attend this conference.

Watch for further announcements and program in the "Edmonton Pipeline" of the Western Jewish News.

### Mothers' Auxiliary

Mothers' Auxiliary in co-operation with the Council of Jewish Women has established a program of volunteer teachers aides at the Talmud Torah School.

The purpose of this program is to help the student increase his knowledge in his areas of weakness, also to enrich the educational program with outside specialists. Volunteer aides are under the direction of the teaching staff of the school and the administrator.

Volunteer aides are involved in the English and Hebrew programs of the school and are helping in the areas of reading, writing, art drama and music. The program encompasses kindergarten to grade 6. Interested persons may receive further information by phoning the chairman: Mrs. George Goldsand, 488-9644 or Mrs. Howard Starkman, 482-3904.

Mothers' Auxiliary has an excellent selection of new books for your gift giving at Chanukah. The Book Shop has books of Jewish subjects, fiction and non-fiction to interest people of all ages. The shop is open from 9 A.M. to 12 Noon to 3:30 P.M. each week day, and is located on the lower floor of the Talmud Torah School.

### Jewish Community Task Force

Continued from Page 6

The Task Force was assisted in its deliberations by a series of specially prepared position papers which will be published in book form in 1973 under a grant from the Lucius N. Littner Foundation. Authors of the papers included Dr. Sidorsky; Dr. Daniel Elazar, Director of the Center for the Study of Federalism, Temple University; Dr. Sidney Fox, Professor of Education, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem; Dr. Sidney Goldstein, Director of Population Studies and Training Center, and Professor of Sociology, Brown University; Dr. Ben Halpern, Professor of Near Eastern Studies, Brandeis University; Rabbi Wolfe Kelman, Executive Vice President, Rabbinical Assembly of America; Dr. Charles S. Liebman, Professor of Political Studies, Bar-Ilan University, Ramat-Gan, Israel; Mortimer Ostow, M.D., Sandrow Visiting Professor of Pastoral Psychiatry, Jewish Theological Seminary; Dr. Nathan Rotenstreich, Professor of Philosophy, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem; James Sleeper, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

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# YOUTH NEWS

## Shalom 25

To celebrate Israel's 25th Anniversary different projects are being planned within the city. The program discussed within the youth is an Israel parade tentatively set for May 6, with all the organizations planning floats revolving around this theme.

Some suggestions were asking Dr. Mayor Ivor Dent to declare May 6 and May 7 Israel days in Edmonton, that declaration



would be made after we have re-assembled at Churchill Square. We would march with our floats down Jasper Avenue to the Beth Shalom Synagogue, with each youth organization and hopefully several other groups who will each undertake the building of a colorful float.

A vast amount of help must be offered by volunteer youth in order for our Israel parade to have the impact in Edmonton that it should have.

To make this celebration a success your enthusiasm and participation will be necessary. Come help us "Celebrate". The Committee met November 21, and December 4. Many plans have begun, but much work is still to be done.

For further information contact Carla Cooper at 482-2943.

## Young Judaea

Young Judaea this year is in full gear, going strong. We are now operating with Grades 5 to University level. Madrichim (Leaders) for Grade 5 are Ruth Adler and Rochelle Reichert — Grade 6 are Carla Nolan and Billie Laskin. These two groups meet at the Jewish Youth Centre on Sundays from 3:30-5:00. The Madrichim for Grade 7 are Gerry Emas and Ron Plucer — for Grade 8 are Wendy Berner and Norm Margolus. These two groups meet in private homes and sometimes at the Y. J. Bayit. Our New Bayit is on the second floor — Room 200 at 15104 Stony Plain Road. The Grade 9 (Kochot) meet with the Bogrim (high school students) on Saturday nights at 8:00 p.m. They they also meet both in private homes and the Y. J. Bayit. For

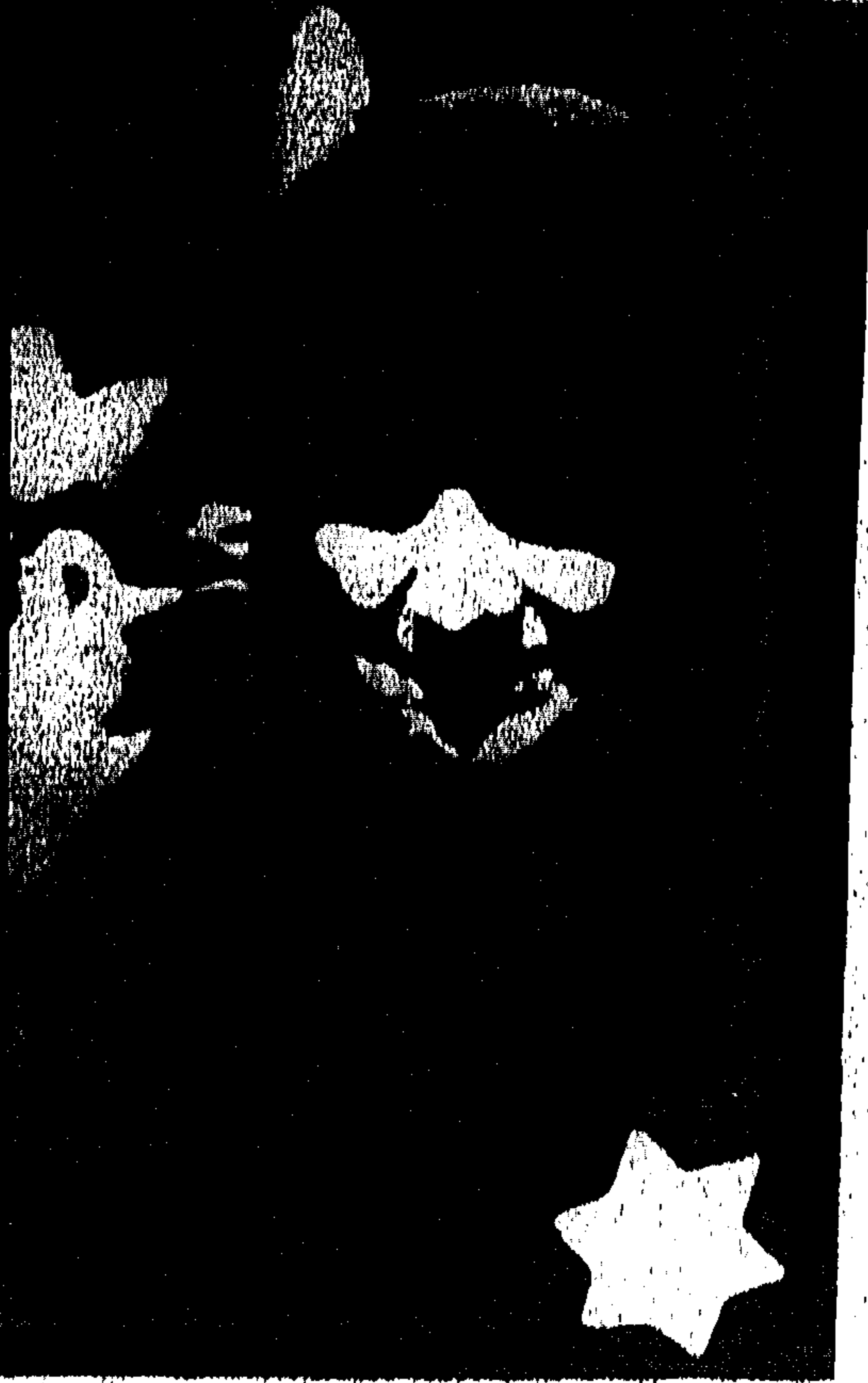
more information to exactly where each meeting is, please contact Gerry Emas — Rosh Ken or Wendy Berner — S'Gan Rosh.

The Merakez (Senior Judean) of Edmonton is Elly Dlin. In addition to the weekly meetings we held a programing seminar for our leaders October first.

An Edmonton-Calgary Bi-City meet was held for Judaeans of Grades 6, 7 and 8, on the November 25 weekend. The theme of that meet was the 25th Anniversary of Israel. On December 25 through to the 29th, Edmonton Y. J. is hosting the Western Region P'gisha (Convention). Approximately 100 youth from the four Western Provinces are expected to attend. The theme of this conference will be "The Miracles of the Jewish People".

The most tragic words in Jewish history are

"IF ONLY WE HAD KNOWN IN TIME!"



NOW WE KNOW

The Jews *are* coming and *will* come from the U.S.S.R. The Russians not only strip them of their possessions, they are even demanding a 'ransom', the payment of a head tax. Jews are coming too from other lands of oppression; they are getting out somehow. And we must bring them to safety, to their own land.

Pay your pledge before **DECEMBER 31st**

**UJA**