

NEW LIFE ON OLD FRONTIERS



Winnipeg Launches Its Traditional Israel Histadrut Month with the Annual OPENING BANQUET

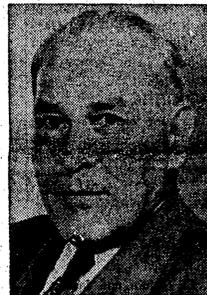
Meet Julius Ginsberg . . .

• Labor Leader

• Industrial Leader

• Communal Leader

• Dynamic Speaker



Enjoy Listening to Kalinova . . .

• Folk Singer

• Actress

• Captivating

• Enchanting



SUNDAY, JANUARY 7th, 1962 — 6:30 p.m.

Independent B'nai Abraham Synagogue — Enniskillen at Aikens

HELP HISTADRUT CREATE —

New Space for Israel's Inner Growth!

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Welfare Fund Elects President



S. L. MORANTZ

Jewish Welfare Fund of Winnipeg, at a board meeting Tuesday, Jan. 9, elected S. L. Morantz president of the Fund for the coming term. He succeeds Harry Walsh, Q.C.

Others elected were: 1st vice-president, Dr. N. I. Corne; 2nd vice-president, Harold Schwartz; treasurer, Joseph Erlichman; budget secretary, Lawrence Genser; corresponding secretary, Monte Nathanson; financial secretary, David Kaufman; recording secretary, Harry Stuart.

The new officers will be installed at the annual dinner meeting of the Welfare Fund next Thursday, Jan. 18, in Rosh Pina Synagogue.

CRAZY, MAN!

Jerusalem (JCNS) — So popular and captivating were the rock and roll "Crazy Strangers" Ensemble from Indonesia when they gave a performance last week in Holon, that the young enthusiastic audience rioted. The ushers were unable to stem the large crowd of teenagers which filled the theatre, stamping their feet and swinging down the gangways.

Over 151,000-worth of seats and furniture were torn. The "Crazy Strangers" left a trail of broken furniture in their wake. Their next performance will take place in an open air stadium in Tel Aviv, instead of the Moghrabi Theatre, which was originally booked for them!

Givers Tell All

GUESS WHO GIVES TO U.J.A.?

Newark, N.J. (JTA) — A graphic picture of the Jewish contributor to fund-raising campaigns and his motivations for philanthropic giving is presented in a research report based on a stratified sample of the 30,000 contributors to the United Jewish Appeal of Essex County.

About 40 per cent listed the UJA as their favorite cause and 15 per cent gave it as their second. Questions as to why a giver named a favorite cause found that the "tradition-culture" factor was nearly the lowest and the religious factor the highest. Five per cent for the big givers and less than three per cent for the smaller ones. "Ethnic loyalty" was listed as the primary factor among the biggest givers.

The report found that all contributor groups regard themselves as more generous than their friends, business associates and neighbors, but in practice they are not. Persons giving less than \$500 to the UJA defined "generous giving" by lower standards. Larger givers contributed almost 10 per cent of their income. Smaller donors gave two to four per cent.

Only eight per cent say they plan and select in advance all the campaigns they will support. Almost 60 per cent say they make all selections spontaneously, as they are solicited. This lack of planning is reported by only 45 per cent of the top donors, but by 70 per cent of the smallest contributors.

Determining the total amount for all philanthropic causes is also more haphazard than planned. Only 24 per cent stated that they had a total philanthropic budget in mind in advance of deciding about individual gifts. Over 47 per cent of the top donors have such a systematic plan, compared with only 10 per cent of the smallest donors.

Income is mentioned by 42 per cent as the major consideration in setting the overall amount of giving, varying from 39 per cent for the largest givers to 73 per cent for the smallest. Deciding on the amounts of individual contributions also is largely a matter of chance. Of all respondents 64 per cent state all decisions are spontaneous.

In answer to a direct probe on the influence gifts of others have on their own contributions, about 25 per cent of all persons, but 41 per cent of the top givers, admitted such comparisons. About 20 per cent of top contributors further stated that they tend to conform to their estimate of the average gift in their group; 10 per cent said these comparisons tend to increase their gifts, and an almost equal number say it usually reduces the amount of their gift.

In general, the report finds, "donors are poorly informed about the UJA, Jewish Community Council and beneficiary agencies. The smallest donors are the least knowledgeable. The Jewish News (of Newark) was reported by 77 per cent to be the best single source of information on UJA affairs — 71 per cent of the largest givers and 85 per cent of the smallest contributors spontaneously naming this source.

The study, conducted by the National Opinion Research Center of the University of Chicago, establishes that half of all the contributions in Essex County are made by first-generation American-born Jews. About a fourth of all contributions come from foreign-born Jews. One out of three top donors — compared with only one out of five smallest givers — are foreign-born.

Half of all UJA funds are contributed by givers with an average income of \$27,000 annually. Some 70 per cent of the biggest givers, contributing \$2,500 or more, have an annual income of \$50,000 or more. Smallest givers — less than \$100 — report an average income of \$13,000.

Contributors come mainly from
See GIVERS TELL ALL, page 12

Jewish Kids Riot Against Moslems

Algiers (JTA) — Police have cracked down in Oran as Jews and Moslems clashed and violence spread to Constantine and Algiers. FLN Moslems marched through the streets shouting opposing slogans and colliding in savage battles.

More complete reports confirmed that some of the most savage Moslem attacks took place in Oran's Jewish quarter where at least five Jews were killed. A Moslem terrorist group opened fire on housewives hurrying to complete their shopping. Three Jews, one of them a pregnant woman, were killed. The woman's death apparently infuriated the younger Jews in Oran and they swarmed out seeking revenge.

For several hours, any Moslems they found were attacked without mercy. The Jewish youth in Oran took a prominent part in the European demonstrations against independence for Algeria and took revenge for the killing of a Jewish shoemaker by lynching two Moslems.

Earmark \$1M For New College

New York (ZINS) — A donation of \$1,000,000 to the newly established Tarbut Foundation (Foundation for Hebrew Culture) by Abraham Goodman and his brother Jacob Goodman of New York was announced here by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, original sponsor of the Foundation.

He disclosed that in accordance with the wishes of the donors \$750,000 will be earmarked and applied for the specific purpose of making it possible to establish in this city an accredited degree-granting college of Hebrew studies as a national basis. The balance, amounting to \$250,000, will be available for other purposes within the scope and program of the Foundation.

Guilty of Passing Secret Data

Hifa (JTA) — Aharon Cohen, a Middle East and Arab affairs expert, and a member of the Mafam party, was found guilty by the District Court here of three out of four charges, accusing him of passing secret information to an agent for an unnamed country in the Soviet bloc. He faces possible imprisonment for 15 years.

Cohen, who is 53, was a member of the Shaar Haamakim kibbutz. He was arrested on October 17, 1958. He had been under surveillance of Israel security officers several weeks after suspicions were aroused, when a highway patrol noted the automobile belonging to a diplomat from a Communist country approaching a side road near Shaar Haamakim. A man later identified as a foreign agent was observed by the highway patrol using a path through a field for a rendezvous with Cohen.

Guilty of Passing Secret Data

There were four counts in the indictment on which Cohen was tried. The three counts on which he was found guilty alleged that he collected and passed secret information to a foreign agent between 1957 and October 1958. The court found him not guilty of the first of the four counts which alleged that he had also passed secret information to the Communist bloc agent prior to December 1956.

Rabbi Abraham Kravetz ז"ל



Chief Rabbi of Winnipeg, Rabbi Dr. Abraham Kravetz, passed away suddenly Monday at the age of 48, while on a visit to Minneapolis. His passing has shocked the community which knew him so well, and which was so closely associated with him in his efforts to spearhead Jewish education in Canada, and in particular here, where he guided the Talmud Torah Hebrew School through three separate building campaigns, helped establish the River Heights Branch (Herzlia Academy), developed the Joseph Wolinsky Collegiate and Maimonides College, and was the moving spirit behind plans to build a secular liberal arts Jewish-community-sponsored college on the campus of the University of Manitoba.

Spiritual leader of the Ashkenazie Synagogue, he brought both to his pulpit, and to his activities on behalf of education, a background rich in spiritual values, educational training and community achievement.

Rabbi Kravetz, born the first of Elul, 5672, had been a student of the famous Chofetz Haim in Radin, Poland, and also of R' Isaac Haim Heller, considered to be the greatest exponent in the 20th century of Maimonides. It was from Rabbi Heller that he received his ordination. A man whose learning and administrative ability had earned him elevation to the rank of Assistant Chief Rabbi of Poland and Chaplain of the armed services in the post-World War II period, he had also served as Chief Rabbi of Lodz until the Communist take-over, had reorganized Yeshivot and worked on rehabilitation projects for some 10,000 people on behalf of the Joint Distribution Committee. His interest too was felt in the efforts to establish Chochnei Yisroel in Israel in the hope of saving the best minds who had survived the holocaust.

After his arrival in America in 1946, he was a member of the staffs of Yeshiva University and the Jewish Theological Seminary where he was offered a position to teach Code — Shulchan Aruch. Rabbi Eliezer Silver of Cincinnati also sought him out to head Kolel, a Talmudic fellowship group.

He came to Winnipeg in 1949 at the urging of Rabbi Aaron Cutler of Lakewood, New Jersey, who is reputed to be the heir to Chofetz Haim as the outstanding Talmudic scholar of this day. Rabbi Cutler felt that Winnipeg offered Rabbi Kravetz the greatest opportunity to exploit his creative pedagogic and demonstrated administrative talents.

Rabbi Cutler's assessment of the man and "his" community proved prophetic as Rabbi Kravetz guided the Winnipeg Jewish Community up the long, tortuous road to a position of eminence in the educational field, surpassed nowhere, equalled but in rare instances, in content, relative size and scholastic attainment of its graduates.

On the occasion of the Winnipeg Hebrew School's 50th anniversary in 1957, part of a tribute to Rabbi Kravetz said, "A man of surprising paradoxes, he has continually espoused the modern progressive and experimental viewpoint despite the conservative traditionalism and resistance to change that are basically integral to the orthodox position."

"He has brought to Winnipeg Hebrew School a fresh and vibrant influence. His restless energy has communicated its infectious enthusiasm to others."

As we witness the unfolding of future plans and programs for the welfare of the community's students and the ideals of positive Judaism, it may well be said of him as of his Talmudical counterpart responsible for the renaissance of Torah, "G'dolim Ma'aseh Hiyah" . . . this then the solace to his community, to his widow, Shoshana; his daughters, Sarah and Rechamah, and his sister, Mrs. Mechana Cohen of Tel Aviv, Israel.

* Hiyah, Palestinian Tanna of the 2nd century, whose reputation as an educator was so great that he was credited with being one of the "restorers of the Torah" (Suk. 20A). Among the numerous legends told of Reb Hiyah is that which illustrates his teaching activities and their effects upon the perpetuation of Jewish knowledge and values. Reb. Hiyah had dried deer skins to use as parchment on which to transcribe the Sefer Torah. Having taught the lessons to children in village after village, he left them there "scrolls" so that they could teach other children from their village and thus assure a continuing educational process.

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