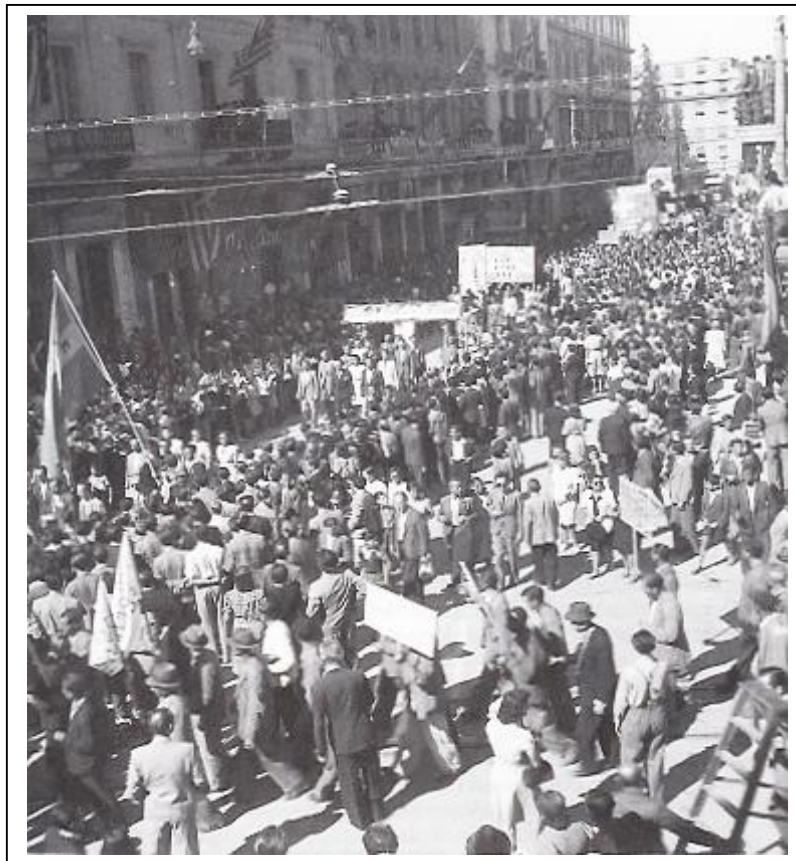




October 2014 e-newsletter

Dear Friends of Kehila Kedosha Janina,

October 2014 is the 70th anniversary of some important dates in Greek-Jewish history. On October 7, 1944, Greek Jews conscripted to work as Sonderkommando at Auschwitz-Birkenau were an instrumental part of the Revolt of the Sonderkommando, a partially successful attempt to destroy the crematoria (see article in newsletter); and October 12, 1944, is celebrated as the date that Athens was liberated from German occupation (see article in this newsletter).



This newsletter, our 68th will, as always, cover news regarding Kehila Kedosha Janina and news concerning Greek Jewry. We hope you find our newsletter interesting. Your feedback is of utmost importance to us. If you missed previous issues, they can be accessed on our website (www.kkjsm.org).

We now reach over 6000 households worldwide, with our community of 'friends' continually growing with each newsletter. If you know others who wish to be part of this ever-growing network, please have them contact us at kehila_kedosha_janina@netzero.net.

As always, you are all invited to attend our Saturday morning Shabbat services. Just give our Shamas, Sol Kofinas, a heads up (papusoup@mindspring.com) so we are sure that our Kiddush (traditional Greek Jewish Kosher foods) is sufficient. If you wish to sponsor a Kiddush for a special occasion or an Adara, contact Sol.

Passings

We send our sincere condolences to the families of Jack Rhodes, Dorothy Lagary Naphtali and Molly Jacobs.

Jack Rhodes was the son-in-law of Esther Krichevsky and the husband of Jan Rhodes. Jan is the granddaughter of Abraham and Sarah Cantos, both of Blessed Memory. Our condolences to the family.

Dorothy Lagary Naphtali came from a long line of Yanniototes. Dorothy was the daughter of Michael and Chrissana Lagary (both of Ioannina) and the granddaughter of Mosse and Rachel Lagary (both of Ioannina). She was the widow of Menachem (Mac) Naphtali and the mother of Lea Ziffigelheim and Sara Naphtali-Krumbein and the grandmother of Elyse and Mark Krumbein. Dorothy passed on August 29th at the age of 97. Our condolences to the family.

Wedding of Dorothy Lagary & Max Naphtali

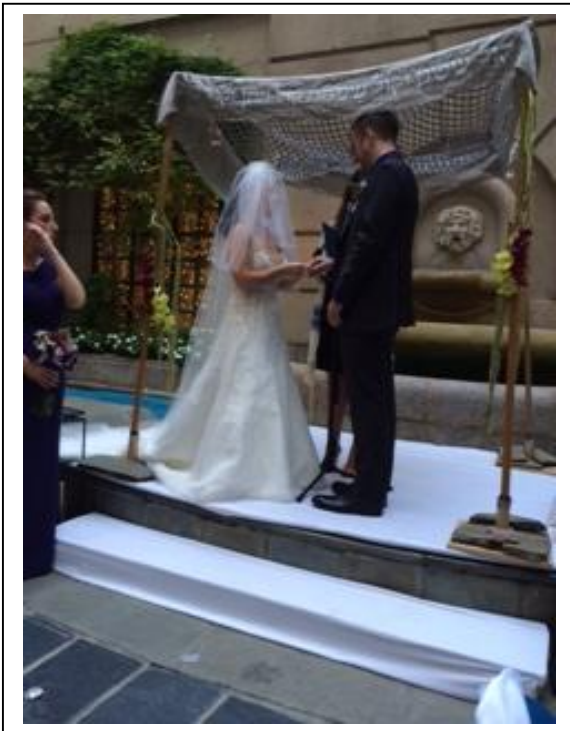


Molly Jacobs (Epstein/Apsty) passed away on September 26th in Dartmouth MA at the age of 94. Molly was related to the Asser family and the Mazza family (all of Ioannina). She was the last survivor of her family ... (sister Rebecca (Becky) Mendes, brothers Jesse Epstein and Hy Braham)... Molly grew up in NY (Williamsburg) in a close family and then moved to New Bedford MA. Our condolences to her family.

Simchas

We love simchas. They are the lifeline of our community.

We are overjoyed to announce the marriage of Eric Colchamiro to Shoshana Hecker on Saturday, September 13th. Eric is the son of Stephen and Ida Colchamiro of Newton Massachusetts, the grandson of Esther and Matthew Colchamiro (both of Blessed Memory) and the great grandson of Steroula and Asser Colchamiro, both born in Ioannina and both of Blessed Memory. Yanniotes around the world celebrate and we patiently await the addition of a new member of the Colchamiro family tree.



Eric & Shoshanna Colchamiro



Steroula Colchamiro
(there in spirit)

On September 14th Kehila Kedosha Janina was the honored venue of the baby naming of twin daughters of Ariel Weintraub and Louis Brucker (Charlie and Ayla Mione).



ikoi Mas, Los Muestros (our own) come home

We were honored with a visit from a member of the Coffino family (JoAnn Coffino and her husband, Robert Greenberg). JoAnn's father was Israel Coffino and her grandparents Esther and Joseph Coffino. One member of her family spelled the surname Coffineau. We are looking for additional connections to this branch of the Coffino family. Contact us at kehila_kedosha_janina@netzero.net with any info.



Arlene Schulman (a descendant of the David branch of the Bechoropoulos family and the Attas family from Ioannina) came in to provide signage for her donation of her great-aunt Esther Nachman's sewing machine and ran into a relative, Eliot Nachman. Come into KKJ. You will never know whom you will meet here.



Visitors Continue to Flock To Kehila Kedosha Janina

In September, visitors came from all over the world.



New friends from Spain and the USA



Marvin Marcus (our President) gives tour to two visitors from Argentina in Judeo-Espanyol



Visitors from Argentina



Michael & Roselyn Horowitz



Dora Kechagia from Ioannina

Upcoming Museum Events

On Sunday, October 12th, Kehila Kedosha Janina will stop and remember the 70th anniversary of the Liberation of Athens. Exhibit will be open through the end of November.



As the last German soldiers take the swastika down from the Acropolis and begin to drive through the city towards the road north they pass through crowds of Athenians in a state of joy, waving the blue and white Greek flags, embracing, while bells ring all over the city. It is a happy time for those in Athens who have survived the occupation, but their joy is not destined to last. They are about to enter the most divisive period of modern Greek history. Over 400,000 Greeks die during the Second World War, the vast majority civilians.

The actual liberation of Greece by the Allies was not a military operation in the classic sense. No major battles were fought over strategic terrain; triumphant combat divisions of the Allies were not given laurels as they paraded through liberated cities. The fact was that there were no combat divisions and in some cases the British troops merely waited for the Germans to evacuate the area. No doubt this was prudent, for the forces were almost pitifully small. The British sent into Greece only two brigades of light infantry along with a few hundred commandos. Greek forces available for the liberation were the Mountain Brigade and the Sacred Squadron; both had seen combat in Italy. Of the resistance groups, indeed of any army, ELAS was clearly superior in numerical strength. In October 1944, ELAS had some 50,000 troops under arms and another 20,000 in unarmed reserve. EDES had approximately 10,000 men overall.

Kisses To the Children

Kehila Kedosha Janina is honored to announce the screening of Kisses to the Children. Filmmaker Vassilis Loules will be present to announce the film and personally answer questions. Access our website for more info on this film.

When: October 26, 2014

Time: 2:00 pm

Where: Kehila Kedosha Janina, 280 Broome Street (between Allen & Elderidge)

Please RSVP (kehila_kedosha_janina@netzero.net or 516-456-9336): space is limited

We are only charging \$5 entrance (paid at door) and will have a limited number of DVDs of the film offered at a discounted price for attendees.



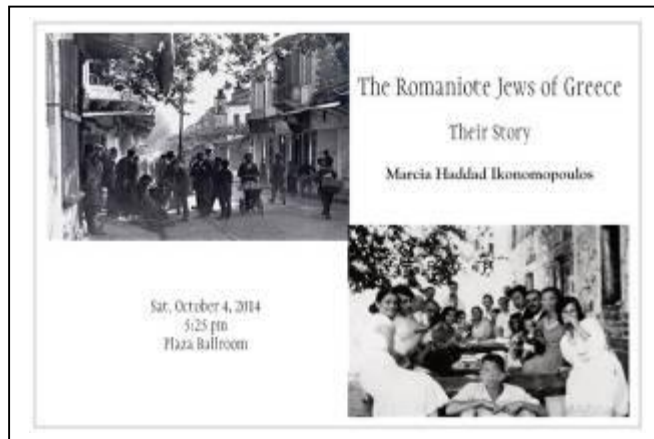
Vassilis Loules

Past Events of Interest for Greek Jews in the New York City Area

We apologize to those who wished to see the presentation “Greeks on the Lower East Side” by our Museum Director, Marcia Haddad-Ikonomopoulos (October 1, 2014). The event was sold out. The event was sponsored by LESPI (Lower East Side Preservation Initiative) an organization committed to historic land-marking on the Lower East Side. We are proud that our Museum is a member of LESPI and that our Museum Director is on the Board of Directors of LESPI. If you wish to arrange for this presentation for your organization, contact us at kehila_kedosha_janina@netzero.net. If you wish to become a member of LESPI and support our efforts, go to www.lespi-nyc.org.



We are honored to announce that our Museum Director, Marcia Haddad-Ikonomopoulos, will be presenting the story of Romaniote Jews at the annual gathering of the Hellenic Society, which this year will be held in Key Biscayne, Florida at the Ritz Carlton from October 2-5.



News From the Sephardic World in the United States



STROUM CENTER FOR JEWISH STUDIES
UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Anyada Buena, Dulse i Alegre!

The Jewish people celebrate Rosh Hashana (pronounced Rosh Ashana among Sepharadim) every year starting the evening of the first day of the Hebrew month of Tishri. The Jewish New Year is celebrated in synagogues by hearing the shofar (ram's horn) blasts and at home with a festive meal with symbolic foods, like apples dipped in honey for a sweet new year.

At the beginning of the festive dinner, Sephardic Jews from the lands of the former Ottoman Empire have a special custom called the yehi ratzones, a series of symbolic appetizers including not only apples, but also dates, leeks, spinach, squash, black-eyed peas, and cheek meat of a cow or a fish head (the foods may differ between communities and be prepared in any number of ways). The symbolic foods represent, based on word play with Aramaic or Hebrew, a hope for the coming year, yehi ratzon meaning "may it be [God's] will." For instance, dates symbolize the hope for the end of enmity against the Jews, as the Aramaic word for "date" is similar to a Hebrew word for "end." The fish head or cheek meat symbolizes our hope that we may be the head, and not the tail. (See the order of the yehi ratzones in English, Hebrew and Ladino [in Latin script] according to the Sephardic customs as practiced in Seattle in Isaac Azose's Mahzor Tefilah Le-David Le-Rosh Ashana.)

It is not entirely clear where the custom of the yehi ratzones originates, but food symbolism dates back to Talmudic times. In addition to the yehi ratzones, instead of dipping their bread in salt as is customary throughout the year, Jews dip their bread in honey or sugar on Rosh Ashana. In Rhodes, that sugar was kept throughout the year for various folk remedies. In her memoir *I Remember Rhodes*, Rebecca Amato Levy relates another interesting custom followed by this community in which they avoided wearing anything new on their feet including shoes, stockings, and slippers on Rosh Ashana.

Sepharadim greet each other with the Ladino expression Anyada Buena, Dulse i Alegre ("May you have a good, sweet and happy New Year") or a Hebrew greeting, Tizku leshanim rabot ("May you merit many years"), to which one answers, Tizkeh vetihyeh ve-ta'arich yamim ("May you merit and live and increase your days").

As part of our [Sephardic Studies Digital Library and Museum](#) at the University of Washington, we have several sources that offer us insight into the Jewish New Year as conceptualized by Sephardic Jews in the previous century.

One of the most intriguing of these texts comes from 1923/1924 on the island of Rhodes, then part of Italy. Ya'kov Kabuli, a teacher of Hebrew at one of the schools of the Alliance Israélite Universelle on Rhodes, published the second edition of his Livro de Instruksion Relidjioza. As implied by the title of the booklet, "Book of Religious Instruction," it was intended for children in the Jewish schools in the "Orient" (meaning primarily the Eastern Mediterranean). Given the geographic proximity of Rhodes to mainland Turkey, the last page of the book indicates that it was also available for sale in the port city of Izmir, home to a much larger Sephardic Jewish community also part of the "Orient."

The 56-page manual printed in Rashi script provides a basic introduction to Judaism with sections such as La Relidjion ("religion," p. 3), El Dio ("God," p. 4), Los 13 Ikkarim (The 13 principles of Judaism as established by the medieval Sephardic sage, Rabbi Moshe Ben Maimon, also known as Maimonides [in Greek] and M s bin Maim n [in Arabic], p. 5), and Nuestras doveres en jeneral sigun la biblia i el talmud ("Our general duties according to the Bible and the Talmud," p. 48-56).

The text follows a simple style in which the author poses questions (demandas) followed by answers (repuestas), similar in form to catechisms developed to teach the basic precepts of Christianity to Christian children.

The booklet begins with the following dialogue, in which the answer is provided from the perspective of the student who would be reading the text (p. 3):

D[emanda]: Ken sos tu?

R[epuesta]: Yo so un ijo djudyo, siendo kreygo en la relidjion judia al mizmo tiempo so descendiente de nuestros patriarkas Avra'am, Yizhak i Ya'akov, ke este ultimo se yamo kon el nombre de Israel. Es esta la razon ke los judyos se yamaron Bene Israel.

Question: Who are you?

Answer: I am a Jewish child since I believe in the Jewish religion while at the same time I am a descendant of our patriarchs Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, the last of whom was designated with the name Israel. It is for this reason that the Jews called themselves Bene Israel ("children of Israel").

The booklet also includes a description of Rosh Ashana in a section entitled Las fiestas ("the holidays"), which offers insight into the ways in which Kabuli, the teacher in Rhodes, sought to inculcate faith and observance of traditional Judaism among Jewish youth (p. 8-9):

D[emanda]: Kual es la primera fiesta en el anyo?

R[epuesta]: La primera fiesta en el anyo es ROSH ASHANA dos dias ke son el primero i el segundo dia del mez de tishri, esta fiesta azemos en membrasyon de presipio de anyo, es en este dia ke dio djuzga a todo el universo, fiksando a kada persona todo lo ke tiene ke pasar la anyada venidera por bien o por mal. Esta fiesta tambien se yama YOM AZIKARON dia de membrasion keryendo dezir ke dio se akodra de todos, es esta la razon ke nos rekojimos en el templo por rogar de dio de akordarnos la nueva anyada yena de buendad. Tambien tenemos un shofar en sinyal de libertad.

Question: What is the first Jewish holiday of the year?

Answer: The first holiday of the year is Rosh Hashanah, two days which are the first and second of the month of Tishri.[.] [We] celebrate this holiday to commemorate the start of the year, [and] it is on this day that God judges the entire universe, determining for each person everything that will happen in the coming year either for good or for bad. This holiday is also called Yom Ha-Zikaron, day of remembrance, which means that God remembers everyone [on this day], [and] this is the reason why we gather together in the temple [synagogue] to pray to God to grant us a new year full of goodness. We also have a shofar [ram's horn] as a sign of liberty.

Thanks to David E. Behar, our copy of Kabuli's Livro de Instruksion was made available to us by [Congregation Ezra Bessaroth](#), which Jews from the Island of Rhodes established in Seattle

toward the beginning of the twentieth century. The full text of Kabuli's "[Livro de instruksion religioza](#)" is now available online as part of the Sephardic Studies Digital Library and Museum at the University of Washington. Happy reading!



Remembering the 70th Anniversary of the Revolt of the Sonderkommando

As Greek Jews, we are proud that one of the heroes of the Revolt of the Sonderkommando was Alberto Errera, who had been born in Salonika but after marrying a girl from Larissa, Matilda Eskenazi, moved to the city. Alberto served in the Greek Army on the Albanian Front but was deported to Auschwitz-Birkenau in 1944. He actively worked on the "Revolt of the Sonderkommando" and many Greek Jews describing him as the "leader" of the revolt. He has the ignominious distinction of being the only Greek Jew to attempt escape from the camp. He was executed in Auschwitz-Birkenau, but is remembered by Greek Jewry as a shining example of courage.



Alberto Errera



Sketch by Zalman Gradowski

"Dear finder of these notes,
I have one request of you, which is, in fact, the practical objective for my writing... that my days of Hell, that my hopeless tomorrow will find a purpose in the future. I am transmitting only a part of what happened in the Birkenau-Auschwitz Hell. You will realize what reality looked like... From all this you will have a picture of how our people perished."

Zalman Gradowski, a member of the Sonderkommando, wrote these words in notes that he buried at the crematoria. Gradowski was deported to Auschwitz with his family on December 8, 1942 and wrote his notes in the hope that they would be found and published. He was killed in the Sonderkommando Revolt, October 1944.'

Jewish Greece

Salonika

On the site of the former Jewish Cemetery of Salonika (now the campus of Aristotle University) there is, finally, plaques (in 4 languages-Hebrew, Judeo-Espanyol, Greek and English) acknowledging the cemetery and its destruction. While there is controversy over the wording, we are grateful that the acknowledgement has finally taken place and it is our hope that, in this imperfect world, those who are unhappy with the wording will find comfort in the knowledge that it actually exists.



71st Anniversary of the Deportation of the Jews of Rome

On the 16th of October, 1943, the Jewish Community of Rome Italy was rounded up and sent to Auschwitz-Birkenau. We, at Kehila Kedosha Janina, stop and remember this date and, in honor of the memory of the Jews from Rome, we are honored to offer for sale a book by one of the survivors (Of Jewish Race by Renzo Modiano). See information on this book at the end of our newsletter, along with other new acquisitions for sale.



Plaque commemorating the deportation of the Jews of Rome

Shalom to one and all!

Gershon Harris
Hatzor Haglilit, Israel



Sukkot will be celebrated this year from October 9th-16th in Israel and till the 17th in the Diaspora, and there are many facts about Sukkot that even the most observant Jews often overlook.

First of all, though Sukkot is a specifically Jewish holiday and one of the three "pilgrimage festivals" (along with Pesah and Shavuot) when there was a special mitzvah to go to the Temple in Jerusalem, its basic mention is very universal. In Temple times, a total of 70 bullocks were

offered as sacrifices over the entire holiday, which were meant to benefit the figurative 70 nations and cultures that encompass all of humanity, in accordance with the Prophet Zachariah's prophecy that in the messianic era Sukkot will become a universal festival, when all nations will make annually pilgrimages to Jerusalem to celebrate the feast there, ultimately recognizing G-d and a true brotherhood of man.

On the more specific Jewish level, the "Four Species" as they are often called - the Lulav (date palm branch), Etrog (citron), Hadassim (myrtle branches) and Aravot (willow branches) – must be bound together before making a blessing and lifting and shaking them. If one is missing or all four are not bound together, I cannot properly perform the mitzvah, because each of the four species symbolize a different type of Jew: The etrog, both fragrant and edible, symbolizes the Jew who performs mitzvot and is knowledgeable in Torah and Jewish law and lore; The lulav, whose fruit (the date) is edible but which has no fragrance, symbolizes the Jew who performs mitzvot but who has very little, if any, Torah knowledge; the hadassim, which are fragrant but not at all edible, symbolize the very knowledgeable Jew who does not observe any mitzvot, and the aravot, neither fragrant nor edible, symbolize the Jew who is neither observant nor knowledgeable in almost anything Jewish. Only when every type of Jew is accepted can this mitzvah be properly performed. In other words, EVERY Jew is considered part of the community and must be included no matter how knowledgeable or observant he or she may be in terms of Judaism and Jewish life.

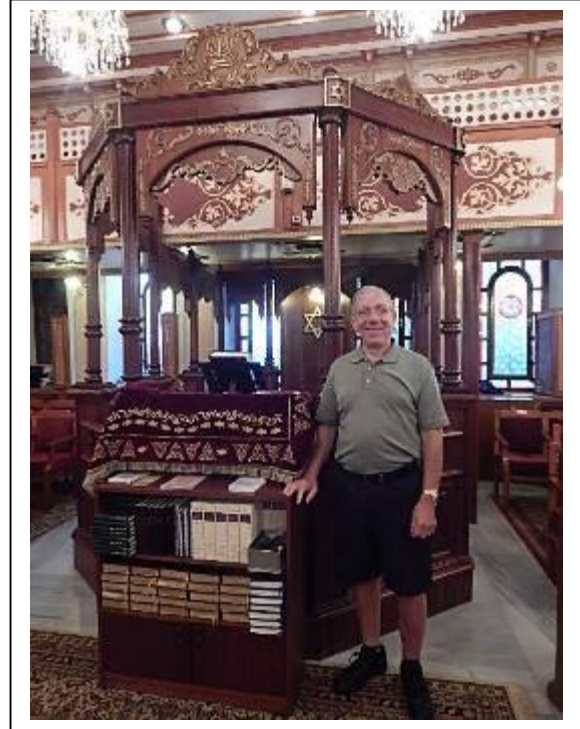
Finally, the symbolism of the Sukkah – the booth or tabernacle many Jews still build and live in during the entire week of Sukkot – is twofold: One opinion offered by our Sages is that these rather rickety structures commemorate the actual dwellings our forefathers built and lived in during the 40 years in the desert. According to other opinions, however, the physical booth symbolizes a totally spiritual dimension, commemorating the Cloud of Glory that protected and traveled with Israel throughout its sojourn in the desert. That is why the roof of a Sukkah must be made of branches and greenery that allows exposure to the sky, and not protective solid materials. This demonstrates that ultimately, the Jewish people must rely on G-d's protection at all times, and is never alone no matter what we have to endure. Given the aforementioned universality of the holiday, the message is clear: all of mankind lives under G-d's protection and ultimately all nations will understand this by celebrating Sukkot together.

Unfortunately, and especially in recent times, the Jewish people is experiencing quite the opposite of the true Sukkot message from both without and within: The former, in the horrible and frightening manifestations of blatant anti-Semitism that have recently been rearing their ugly heads all over the world, and the latter in the form of internal Jewish strife and intolerance of one another, whether as individuals, groups or denominations. We may not be able to do much about the troubles from without, but we can certainly try and change ourselves "within the family" so to speak, and in the spirit of the New Year 5775, try to internalize and spread the message of Sukkot as much and as far as we can! Happy Sukkot to one and all!

Photos From Tour to Jewish Turkey and Greece (Rhodes & Athens)

Our Museum Director was approached to lead a private tour to Turkey and Rhodes by the President (Richard Matza) of a synagogue in Portland Oregon (Ahavath Achim). We visited Jewish communities in Istanbul, Izmir, Rhodes and Athens. It was an exceptionally lovely group of individuals who shared their roots from Turkey and Rhodes. Richard used the opportunity to raise money for his 100 year old synagogue and we were glad to help. If you would like to take your synagogue community on a special tour to Jewish Greece and Turkey or to other Balkan countries, contact our Museum Director (Marcia Haddad Ikononopoulos) at

kehila_kedosha_janina@netzero.net and she will be happy to organize and lead the tour (if possible!).



Richard Matza



Al Shemarya

All taken in Istanbul



Shelom Halegua and Marcia Haddad Ikonomopoulos

Taken in Izmir



Group in synagogue in Izmir



In Kal Shalom Synagogue in Rhodes



Saying kaddish at cemetery in Rhodes



Our last night in Athens



Gostijo

Articles of Interest



Wall fresco Dura Europos synagogue in Syria
Reuters

Islamic State (ISIS) jihadists not only threaten the current Middle East - according to antiquities officials in Iraq and Syria, the terror group threatens to erase 5,000 years of history and relics in upper Mesopotamia, including one of the earliest Jewish synagogues.

Much of northern Iraq and eastern Syria, which is rich in the archaeological remains of numerous ancient civilizations, is now under the iron fist of ISIS which has been destroying pagan idols as well as selling relics on the international black market to raise funds, reports Associated Press (AP).

Syrian Director-General of Antiquities and Museums Maamoun Abdulkarim says looting from archaeological sites in the country has gone up tenfold since early 2013, with ISIS seizing numerous important ancient sites.

Aside from destroying pagan statues from the Assyrian period in Tell Ajaja, Abdulkarim noted the 2,300-year-old city of Dura Europos has come in for particularly intense looting.

The ancient city lies near the Iraqi border on a cliff overlooking the Euphrates River, and has fallen into ISIS hands; satellite imagery from April shows numerous holes from looter digs littering the site.

Images show hundreds of people, including gunmen, taking part in the excavations from dawn until night in many cases. Abdulkarim notes dealers are present, and "when they discover an artifact, the sale takes place immediately. They are destroying entire pages of Syrian history."

One of the earliest known Jewish synagogues is located at Dura Europos along with numerous pagan temples and churches, making the digging particularly troubling.

The fate of the synagogue, which was discovered in 1932 and dated by an Aramaic inscription to 244 CE, remains unknown.

Meanwhile in Iraq, Qais Hussein Rashid, head of the country's Museums Department, reveals that ISIS captured 1,800 of Iraq's 12,000 registered archaeological sites when they seized the northern city of Mosul and Ninevah province in June. They have since captured even more as they pushed south to Baghdad.

ISIS has control of four ancient cities, Ninevah, Kalhu, Dur Sharrukin and Ashura, which were capitals of the Assyrian Empire that arose around 2,500 BCE. In Kalhu, reliefs in the grand palace of Assyrian King Ashurnasirpal II from the 9th century BCE have been heavily looted to be sold on the black market.

Other casualties of the brutal Islamic group in the Mosul area were the tombs of the Jewish Biblical prophets Jonah and Daniel in July; Jonah's tomb reportedly dated from the 8th century BCE.

After destroying Jonah's tomb, thieves are thought to have dug into an unexcavated palace in Ninevah that was located underneath the tomb, according to Rashid who cited local antiquities officials still in Mosul.

The UN's cultural agency UNESCO has been taking steps to try and guard Iraq's relics, with Nada al-Hassan of UNESCO's World Heritage Center telling AP "we are very, very, very concerned that the situation could be aggravated in a way that causes more and more damage."

Sephardic Birthright

From: James Williams <j.williams@ezraworld.org>
Date: September 7, 2014 at 10:03:03 AM GMT+3
To: undisclosed-recipients;
Subject: Sephardi Birthright - RESENT INCLUDING LINK
Shalom

"This winter we present a special program that provides a unique combination that brings together the Taglit-Birthright Israel experience with the opportunity for participants to explore their rich Sephardic heritage and traditions in an exciting and innovative program. A fantastic adventure through the history and wonder that is Israel, accompanied by an incredible team of a knowledgeable staff and Israeli soldiers who will transform this vacation into a trip of unbelievable adventure and discovery. Including unique Cultural Israeli Sephardi experiences such as, Museum of Cochin Jews, Sephardi Jewish Center, Modern Israel Sephardi Music, visits to communities in Israel, Shabbat in a Sephardi Community, Meet successful and influential Sephardim, a visit to BJHC and more..

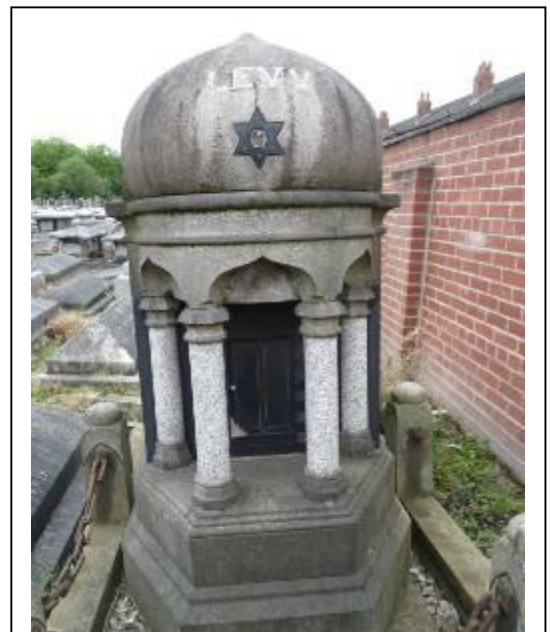
This is a unique experience available through Ezra Taglit, please help us spread the word within your community by passing on the information to your young adults (aged 18-26). This program is a Gift from Taglit-Birthright Israel and run by Ezra World. Registration for the program starts next week on September 9th. Pre-registration is already open at <http://bit.ly/W9T7Oy>

Thank you

James"

Looking For Help

A researcher from England has contacted Kehila Kedosha Janina Synagogue & Museum looking for information on a Haim Mordechai Levy who is listed in the census of 1911 as coming from Ioannina. In 1911 he is 56 years old (making him born in 1855), head of household, married for 38 years to Rose Levy (age 53) who was also born in Ioannina (Janina). Both are listed as Jewish. Rose gave birth to 6 children, 5 of whom survived. Haim (Haym) is a "grey cloth agent and merchant of colored goods," as is his son, Harry, who is 22 and single and listed as born on the island of Corfu. Also listed on the census is their 13 year old daughter Victoria who was born in Manchester where the family resides. The family also had a servant living with them. The researcher found the grave of Haym Mordechai Levy and a family plot in the Sephardi section of the Urmston Cemetery in Greater Manchester. Anyone who knows anything about this branch of the Levy tree, please contact us at kehila_kedosha_janina@netzero.net.



Findings of Recent Research

Renee Yomtov Rosenthal comes through again. She was able to give the following info to Alan Gild of Durban South Africa who was looking for a Negrin relative:

“Michael Negrin was my father’s best friend in Williamsburg, Brooklyn until the 1950’s. He was married to Sophie, who was Sephardic and spoke Ladino. They had no children. I remember Michael talking about relatives in Durban, and in fact, he had asked me to send pictures of movie stars to his nephew, which I believe I did.

Renee”

NEW PUBLICATIONS

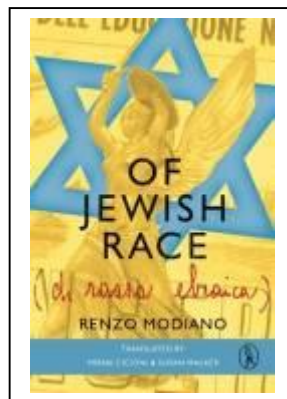
The following publications and CDs are now offered for sale at Kehila Kedosha Janina. Some of them are not offered anywhere else in the United States. For all, include \$4 postage and handling for the first article and an additional \$1 for all other items. Checks should be made out to Kehila Kedosha Janina Museum and mailed to the same at One Hanson Place, Huntington NY, 11743.

World War I and the Jews of Manchester by Basil Jeuda
Published in Great Britain

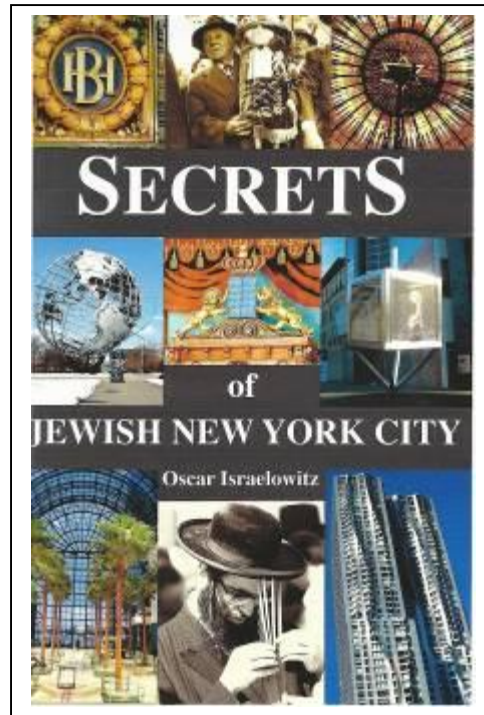
This book is so new that we have not yet received a picture of its cover. The author Basil Jeuda visited Kehila Kedosha Janina a number of years ago and informed us that the book has been published. We are awaiting delivery and know we will sell out fast. The book will be selling for \$25 plus shipping and handling (\$4) in the continental USA.



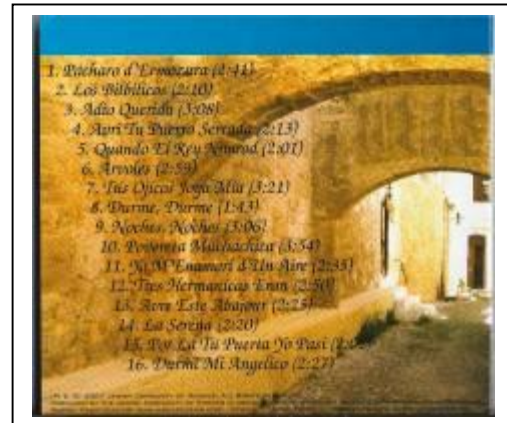
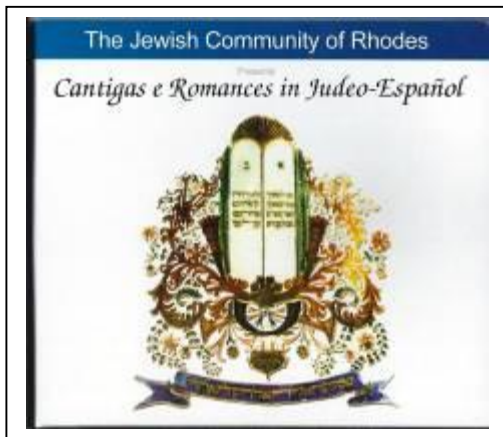
Of Jewish Race by Renzo Modiano: \$15 plus \$4 (P&H within continental USA).
Published in Italy



Secrets of Jewish New York by Oscar Israelowitz: \$20 plus P&H \$4 within continental USA
 Published in USA



Cantigas and Romances from Rhodes: \$20 plus \$4 P&H (within continental USA)
 CD produced in Greece



Haggadah from the Jewish Community of Ioannina chanted by Samuel Cohen
 CD produced by Jewish Museum of Greece
 \$20 plus \$4 P&H (within continental USA)



Websites of interest:

<http://www.pinterest.com/lespinyc/historic-lower-east-side-photo-gallery/>

A Great & Simple Way To Support KKJ At Absolutely No Cost To You

Dear Friends,

Please help us by making all your future Amazon purchases on AmazonSmile.com and designate Kehila Kedosha Janina Preservation And Cultural Fund Inc. as your charity of choice.

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This is an incredibly easy and painless way to help us continue doing the important work we are doing at KKJ. We're hoping we can count on you.

Wishing you a healthy, happy, and sweet New Year.

The Board of Trustees, Kehila Kedosha Janina Synagogue & Museum

So many of you have applauded our efforts. We thank those who have sent in contributions.

If you would like to make a contribution to Kehila Kedosha Janina, please send your check (in US dollars) to us at 280 Broome Street, New York, NY 10002 (attention Marcia). Your donation will enable us to continue to hold services and preserve our special traditions and customs, and to tell our unique story through our Museum.

Our shofar blowers (one of them, Andrew Marcus, the newest member of Kehila Kedosha Janina Board of Directors) join us in wishing you a Happy and Healthy 5775.

KKJ Shofar Blowers

Pictured: Andrew Marcus and Seth Kofinas

Not Pictured: Ethan Marcus



When you are in New York, visit us on Broome Street. We are open for services every Saturday and all major Jewish holidays and our Museum is open every Sunday from 11-4 and, by appointment during the week.



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