



Kehila

The **Mosaic** | community journal

ROSH HASHANA 2018/5779

Kehila is brought to you by



Shana Tova

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MAZAL TOV TO:

Mazal tov to Zoe Freedman and Daniel Henig on their forthcoming wedding. Mazal tov also to Steve and Philippa Freedman

NEW HOME

Mary & George Vulkan
Phyllis Michie

SPECIAL BIRTHDAY WISHES TO:

Dena Cohen
Victor Golding
Gertrude Goodman
Derek Levene
Harold Levene
Evelyn Roos
Leonard Silverman
Bernard Solomons

GET WELL WISHES TO:

Rhoda Kohn
Mimi Lubelle
Mildred Morrison
Jeanette Shindler
Alan Solomon
Sheila Struminger

CONDOLENCES TO:

Condolences to Leila Silverman on the death of her husband Leonard

MOSAIC REFORM

MAZAL TOV TO:

Gary Miller & Michelle Miller on their birth of their grand-daughter.

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS:

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Lydia Tichauer

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Angela & Warren Green on their 50th wedding anniversary
Jane & Michael Harrison on their 35th wedding anniversary

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Angela Green on the death of her mother, Lilian Finniston

NEW HOME

Rachel Solomon

HEMS

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Selwyn Langley, 75

GET WELL

John Levy

CONDOLENCES TO:

Michele Flatto on the death of her mother, Lilian Flatto
Elaine Glass on the death of her mother, Sylvia Jeffreys

What is Mosaic?

Mosaic is a vibrant Jewish community which comprises the members of three partner synagogues. The three synagogues represent the Masorti, Reform and Liberal strands of Judaism respectively providing Mosaic members with a choice of emphasis and ritual across the Progressive spectrum. Indeed, the providing of choice is a key Mosaic principle which extends beyond ritual. Mosaic provides its members with a wide range of social, educational, cultural and recreational activities designed to appeal to diverse interests and age groups.

There is an excellent religion school for younger members with innovative opportunities to extend Jewish learning beyond bar/bat mitzvah.

Most important, we look out as well as in and offer exciting opportunities to get involved with influential social action and inter-faith programmes, whether locally, nationally or internationally. Mosaic is living proof of what can be achieved with goodwill, mutual respect and a willingness to work together.

Find out more at www.choosemosaic.org or contact
Membership Officer Mark Phillips on 07500 118 796

From the Editor's Desk



Dear Reader

On behalf of the two Kehila editorial teams, may I wish the community a peaceful and happy new year. We look forward to receiving another year of great stories and news features.

Shana Tova!

Robert Pinkus

Robert Pinkus

By popular demand, we welcome back the team from QuizQuizQuiz www.choosemosaic.org

Mosaic **QUIZ** Supper

Sunday 25 November | 7.15 | £19.50*

*earlybird price until 15/11/18. £24 thereafter. Price Includes a fish supper!

QuizQuizQuiz

From the Chairs of Mosaic

by Mark Phillips



Co-Chairs Jeff Highfield and Mark Phillips

Jeff and I became Co-Chairs of Mosaic in the Spring, and have been working with the Mosaic Board and Synagogue Councils to set targets and priorities for the year.

These objectives span finding ways for existing members to deepen their involvement with the community; developing the community to benefit the next generation of members; and supporting the work of the Property Working Group to find and deliver a new home for Mosaic.

By the time you read this we will have held the open meeting to consider the decision about a new home for our Mosaic Community. This is an incredibly exciting opportunity that we intend to take full advantage of. We will keep you informed as this project progresses and trust that whatever decisions we make together will be made thoughtfully and in the best interests of our Community.

I (Mark) have had the opportunity over the past year to attend two rather different events in America (OK I also wanted to visit my daughter while she was in New York!). At the Union of Reform Judaism biannual I joined 4,000+ American Reform Jews and found a network of over 200 communities who have joined together on journeys similar (ish!) to ours - some for over 20 years - and yet we at Mosaic have achieved more in five years than any of them, which certainly made me think about what makes our community special (more on that in a bit).

Mosaic was then invited to join an organisation called the Collaboratory - a network of new and innovative Jewish organisations and communities. Mosaic is the only "traditional" Synagogue community invited to that network, which again says something about how we are seen from

outside. There isn't space here to go into detail about what I observed and learnt at their conference; watch out for events, activities and some bigger developments at Mosaic as we bring that learning and some of those ideas to our Community (or why not contact us to find out more?).

So all of that got me thinking: what makes Mosaic special? I think maybe "trust" and "respect":

We do not get everything right, we are far from perfect (and as we approach the Chagim many of us will be reflecting on that) - but I think we have managed to develop relationships where we trust each other's aims and motivation. So while we may argue (we are definitely Jews) about anything and everything, we do so from a perspective of trusting that we are all seeking to do the best for our community and when we fall short it is not for lack of effort or intent. That allows us to make changes, try things out and move on when they both do and don't work.

Mosaic is founded on respecting and celebrating the diversity of our approaches to Judaism - across our community and as individuals. We do not impose on or judge each other, and again that is worth reflecting on at this time of year.

Of course we need to do better on these, and other, matters, and if this article is helping you to think then maybe it has been worth reading? Maybe contact any of the team to discuss further?

We wish you all a happy and healthy New Year, and well over the fast.

Jeff and Mark

chair@choosemosaic.org

WILL YOU HELP US CARE FOR MORE PEOPLE LIKE PAUL, THIS ROSH HASHANAH?



Charity Reg No. 802559

Paul is living with dementia. He's been alone since he lost his beloved wife five years ago. He started coming to the dementia day centre a year ago. He's made new friends and loves to play games. "The singing's Paul's favourite," explains his niece Susan, "it always makes him smile."

It takes £3,000 every day to keep our dementia day centres open for people like Paul. Please continue your support this Rosh Hashanah.

To donate please call 020 8922 2600 or visit jewishcare.org/donate

#PeopleOfJewishCare

JEWISH CARE

Rabbi Dr Frank Dabba Smith

Rabbi's thoughts



© Portrait by Italiaander – www.italiaander.co.uk

If the High Holydays are to be of real meaning and relevance, there are two central questions that each of us should be asking ourselves. First, in terms of our personal behaviours and close relationships, how will we each address the traditional seasonal demand for increased self-awareness? Second, with respect to our relationships with others in the wider world, regardless of whether we know or don't know them personally, how will each of us increase our critical knowledge of what we might do to improve the lives of those who are especially vulnerable? Without such active self-questioning, the services and rituals are, as the Hebrew prophets Micah and Amos would say, empty performances to which we are merely complacent spectators.

One person who certainly could not be described as a complacent spectator is Arthur Waskow, an 84-year-old progressive rabbi, academic and civil rights activist. Waskow was just arrested for the twenty-fifth time in his life due to

his demonstrating against the forced separation of migrant children and infants from their parents in America. He was quoted in the Israeli Haaretz newspaper (1st July 2018), as comparing the news concerning these harshly repressive and damaging procedures as a 'flash of lightening', a sudden light that for a moment forces us all to bear witness and realize what is really happening.

Waskow added, 'The thing about lightning flashes is they can illuminate dark places, but only for a moment. And I think our job, and the reason we were arrested, was to keep that light on' and, conclusion, 'Lightning flashes happen in human history. The question is what you do with it.'

As we each review the past year in hopes of living more meaningfully in the New Year, let us reflect on the lightening bolts from different sources that we saw that we may have left unheeded. Instead, as individuals, may we each be as a light to and for others.

Holocaust Memorial Day 2019

Mosaic Holocaust Memorial Day at Bessborough Road

We will be holding our third Holocaust Memorial Day education event at Mosaic at the end of January 2019 with local secondary students attending workshops and listening to a guest Holocaust Survivor speaker. We are part of the Northwood Holocaust Memorial Day Education (NHMDE) programme, where over 3,000 students attend various synagogues over two weeks to be informed on how the rise of anti-semitism brought about the death of six million. We are extremely proud to be establishing ourselves with local schools and rely on our volunteers

to make these facilitated workshop sessions both informative and valuable to the next generation. Once our final number of students is known, we may have some vacancies for volunteers to assist with security, catering, hosting, facilitating workshops (training dates are in late November) or assisting facilitators.

If you are interested in finding out more please contact Joan Noble or Barbara Grant via the Synagogue office

Rabbi Kathleen Middleton

Mitzvah goreret mitzvah



© Portrait by Italiaander – www.italiaander.co.uk

As the summer progresses and the New Year approaches, we inevitably reflect on the year that has passed. And as we do so, we can only hope that the New Year will be a better year, for the state of the world in general is really rather depressing. However, as we look back, we realise that this summer we witnessed a story unfolding in the media which really inspired us and captivated the entire world. It was the plight of the Boys in the Cave; the story of a Thai youth football team that had planned to celebrate the birthday of one of their team by exploring a local cave and became trapped inside, when they were caught out by heavy rain which flooded the cave system.

The story of the Cave Boys and their subsequent rescue contained all the elements of a thrilling motion picture: at the beginning of the search we could almost feel the agony of the families, schoolmates and local village, eager for a sign of life. As the dangers of the cave became apparent to us, we could imagine the terrifying ordeal of the boys and their coach; waiting in darkness, without food or clean water and with little oxygen, losing all sense of time and hope. And as the rescue efforts got underway, we marvelled at the selfless bravery of the ever growing group of volunteers, who risked their lives to find the boys and get them out safely. And then, there was the long awaited happy ending, albeit not without a tragedy along the way.

The story of the Boys in the Cave, reminded me of the Book of Jonah, because their story was not only an inspiring tale of human resilience and selfless courage; it taught us also about hope and faith and forgiveness. Like Jonah, who retained through prayer his sense of hope in the depths of the belly of the fish, the boys kept their hope alive in one of the loneliest, darkest and unforgiving places, guided by the quiet faith of their coach, who taught them to retain their composure, their oxygen levels and hope with meditation.

The Book of Jonah teaches us about forgiveness, and that, I think, is the most inspiring part of the story of the Boys in the Cave. Had the cave been here in England or America, no doubt the parents would have pressed charges against the coach for having led the boys into danger - never mind the fact that he managed to keep them all alive by finding a safe place, making them huddle together to preserve body heat, making them drink water that dripped from the cave's ceiling and walls and by keeping them from panicking or trying to escape through the flooded tunnels

with meditation - it was after all his responsibility, being the only adult in the group to have led them into this situation. And yet, the parents did not press charges or accuse the coach, but readily forgave him.

So many terrifying, yet inspiring moments in history depend on small human responses to unimaginable situations; in this case, it was the outpouring of goodness above vindictiveness that makes this story inspirational.

As people, we can choose to act from goodwill or suspicion. Some of this is dependent on how we are conditioned by society or how we see the world and our place in it. The Torah tries to condition us to act selflessly, to put the needs and feelings of others above our own, often being charged to act in ways that run contrary to the human instinct of self-preservation. Stories of such acts of goodness and selflessness give our lives meaning.

Mitzvah goreret mitzvah (one mitzvah begets another). We witnessed this principle when we welcomed children and their families from *Nitzaney Rishon*, a day centre for disabled children in *Rishon Le-Zion*, Israel, into our community. That welcome was a *mitzvah*: we knew the group was coming to London and was looking for a place to celebrate *Shabbat*, but very soon we realised that the *mitzvah* was entirely mutual; the children and their families gave us so much in return; they brought love and *joie de vivre* and a sense of being blessed, despite all the obstacles they have to overcome on a daily basis. And on that warm *Shabbat* evening, we made the deepest human connections, which transcended language, differences in observance (or any kind of observance at all) or physical or mental ability; all we felt and shared with them was their joy, a sense of belonging, - far from home and yet at home - unity, the deepest spirituality and a sense of being blessed.

Martin Buber teaches us to find the Divine within - in meeting others. That evening, we saw a glimpse of the Divine in welcoming our guests, just as, on the world stage, we saw a glimpse of the Divine in the human efforts to rescue twelve stranded boys and their coach from a cave.

The high holydays are fast approaching. They charge us to seek godliness in our own humanity - in the challenge to be the best version of ourselves, and so to help make this human story an inspirational and a good one.

I wish you all Shanah Tovah!



CST works to give British Jewry the ability to lead confident and safe lives, and we have never been better prepared to support Britain's vibrant Jewish community.

As we move into a fresh new year, we reflect on the work we have done over the last twelve months:

Since last Rosh Hashanah, CST has protected over 600 communal buildings and over 1,000 events, from the large AJEX Annual Remembrance Parade and public Chanukah candle lightings to small community events.

CST has managed a Home Office grant of £13.4 million, subsidising commercial security guards for over 400 schools, synagogues and Jewish communal buildings across the UK. We are pleased to have secured another year of funding for our work.

CST's Security Enhancement Project has funded security equipment, such as CCTV systems, fencing and alarms at hundreds of Jewish buildings across the country. This project has committed and spent over £12 million to strengthen our community's buildings against attack.

Since Rosh Hashanah last year, CST has monitored more than 4,400 cameras at over 280 synagogues, communal buildings and schools across the UK, ensuring immediate

responses to antisemitic attacks or suspicious behaviour.

CST's monitoring and analysis of antisemitism across the UK has been as vital as ever since last Rosh Hashanah, and we have strengthened Jewish communal bonds with the Police, government bodies, as well as other organisations such as Facebook, The FA and interfaith organisations, all of which impacts upon our lives and society.

Since last Rosh Hashanah, CST has committed hundreds of hours in developing its volunteers. CST volunteers are fitter, better informed and more skilled than ever before.

As we celebrate a new year, bringing both further challenges and a thriving community, we ask you to join us in helping to keep British Jewry safe and confident.

Please volunteer; CST needs volunteers to protect our Jewish community. **Please report** antisemitism or suspicious behaviour; if you experience antisemitism, such as verbal abuse, threats, graffiti or antisemitism on social media, please report it to CST. **Please consider giving a donation** to CST; all of our projects rely on communal fundraising.

CST wishes you a *Good Yom Tov* and a happy, peaceful and safe year ahead.

www.cst.org.uk

[Community Security Trust](#) [@CST_UK](#) [CSTmedia](#)

National Emergency Number (24-hour) **0800 032 3263**
London (Head Office) **020 8457 9999**
Manchester (Northern Regional Office) **0161 792 6666**



Community Security Trust is a registered charity in England and Wales (1042391) and Scotland (SC043612)

This Rosh Hashanah

by Rosemary Wolfson

Dazzling Inspiration?

Could I, will I, this year
be like a meteorite landing on earth
then suddenly be lifted up to Heaven
by an angelic ladder of light?

Or will it be the usual thoughts of cake -
honey 225g, self-raising flour 350g
and beating some eggs till light and
frothy?

Maybe I suddenly will be concerned with
deep reflection and repentance
on the first day of the seventh month,
of Tishri

And what about famous Florence
Greenberg's
recipes
for her fail safe honey cakes
and advice of
"Creaming the butter and sugar"
accompanying the other ingredients

Or further thoughts...
about the Days of Awe:
when all women
and mankind
are supposed to stand before
The Divine Throne
for Judgement

But where shall I get the ground ginger,
Shredded almonds
And Bicarbonate of soda
For the Birthday of the World?

And for consideration...
the apples to go with the honey
at Rosh Hashanah Kiddushim

Apples...a sign that
late summer has arrived
with apple groves and orchards
and honey bees buzzing
on boughs of foliage
in pastoral scenes
of arboreal charm
...and the white, white apple blossom
...perhaps reminiscent of
Rosh Hashanah's emphasis on

White for Joy

And petitioning for a sweet new year
after casting one's sins
Into a running stream

Or will I still be thinking of whether
my Florence Greenberg cake should
go into the oven
at 375 degrees at Regulo No 4
or 350 degrees at Regulo No 3
for 1 hour or 1 ¼ hours?

But with the sounding of
The Shofar
with its harsh timbre
but nevertheless
reminiscent for many Jews
of the eternal recall of
The Book of Life,

...and this year
perhaps they, and I, may deserve
to be inscribed as one of the
Upright within it.

Hester Mallin

Memories of an East End Girl



Hester in her 35 foot long balcony garden

“I was Britain’s youngest Air Raid Warden... People got used to the sight of this little girl in warden’s uniform. I was not frightened; I was excited”

Hester was well known to the Editor as an extended family member.

A self-taught painter and photographer, Hester recorded the changing landscape of Stepney where she had lived all her life. In later years she discovered a talent as a gardener where she was celebrated for her flair at high-rise gardening. Feature coverage and television appearances brought Hester international fame including a trip to the Falkland Isles to inspire the troops with horticultural aspirations.

Hester died recently at the age of 91.

The Bishopsgate Institute met with Hester a few months before her death and published her life story on their website. With the agreement of Hester’s close family the Institute has agreed to archive her paintings, writings and photographs.

Hester’s story (extract):

“I never married nor had children. I believe marriage for the working-class girl was horrible. If she was unlucky, she met a seemingly nice man; she would marry him, and he would change into a wife beater. I thought: ‘I’d rather stay single than get beaten up every time my husband gets drunk, Jewish or not!’ I never wanted to be married.

My father, Maurice Smolensky, arrived in his early twenties from Lomza, now part of Poland, and I think my mother came

from Russia too, but I am not sure. Her name was Rachel Salzburg – (what was she doing with a German sounding name like that?)

It was very sad; she was sent away on her own at fourteen years old. Can you imagine? A very beautiful, ignorant young girl, illiterate and speaking no English. Obviously, there was a reason why they dispatched her to England. She was in terrible danger. She must have arrived quite bewildered. This was the time of the white slave trade, when young girls were packed off to South America to be prostituted, yet she was lucky; there was a gang of Jewish men looking out at the port in London. If they saw a young girl travelling alone, they would ask: ‘Have you been sent?’ They looked after these girls and this is what happened to my mother. They took her to the Jewish shelter in Aldgate and there, she spent her youth, working as a servant when she could. She was always pure. Poor girl! she was blonde and beautiful.

Her family came to the East End years later, but she had little contact with them. They were bombed out of their house in Sutton St, and then disappeared; they did not take her. There must have been a falling-out.

My father was a journeyman baker, who learnt his trade in Russia where, apparently, his father owned a mill. He worked in all the local bakeries around Hessel St, Christian St, Fairclough St – all those adjacent streets in Stepney, where

there were lots of little Jewish baker’s shops.

My parents met through a Jewish matchmaker.

At Raynes Foundation School I was introduced to the subject of art.

I grew up in Langdale St Mansions, a block of two hundred slum flats, mostly occupied by Jewish people. It was horrible, but my mother kept the home exceptionally clean. I had a brother, Harry, who died a few years ago. He became a Communist, and that wrecked everything.

My mother was an extremely brave woman. She went along to the Battle of Cable St to see what was going on. I asked her what had happened, but she would not tell me. Even though she was illiterate, my mother knew what was happening in the world. Jewish people felt under threat.

I left school at thirteen as war broke out I did odd jobs Then I was an Air Raid Precautions messenger girl, but I wanted more excitement, so I decided I wanted to be a warden. I was Britain’s youngest Air Raid Warden. Stepney suffered massive bombing. People got used to the sight of this little girl in warden’s uniform. I was not frightened; I was excited.

Some of the elderly Jewish men would accompany me and we would walk the streets with bombs falling all around us. Our job was to secure doors to prevent looting. Towards the

end of the war, I did office work for Stepney Borough Council on the corner of Philpot St and Commercial Rd. It brought some money into the house and relieved my poor dad. He worked like a slave and died of overwork at seventy-one.

I taught myself photography. During the war, I realised houses were disappearing, so I started to photograph them. ‘The houses were being demolished and I wanted to make a permanent record. I took lots of photographs and later on, I thought, ‘That would make a good subject for painting.’ so, I started painting, but I never exhibited my work.

I worked at the council until I was sixty. I retired because I wanted to concentrate on gardening and painting. I always wanted a garden when I was a child, growing up in that slum on the fourth floor of hideous Langdale Mansions. I never studied plants; I planted instinctively.

In 1980, I moved into a tower block and found an opportunity to create a 35 foot long balcony garden. I looked for low maintenance plants. I produced exhibitions of my gardening including one at Selfridges. I am always asked: ‘Why do you speak so nicely?’ I don’t know why; I am self-educated, I have read a lot, but anyone can do that.

I have always lived in Stepney, not by choice. I am a typical East Ender.



Mosaic JACS



October - December 2018

All events are on Tuesdays and start at 14.00 with tea and cake, followed by a talk and questions at 14.30

9th October

The humorous side of being an Actor

23rd October

David Niven’s Life Story

6th November

The Israeli Guide dog Centre

20th November

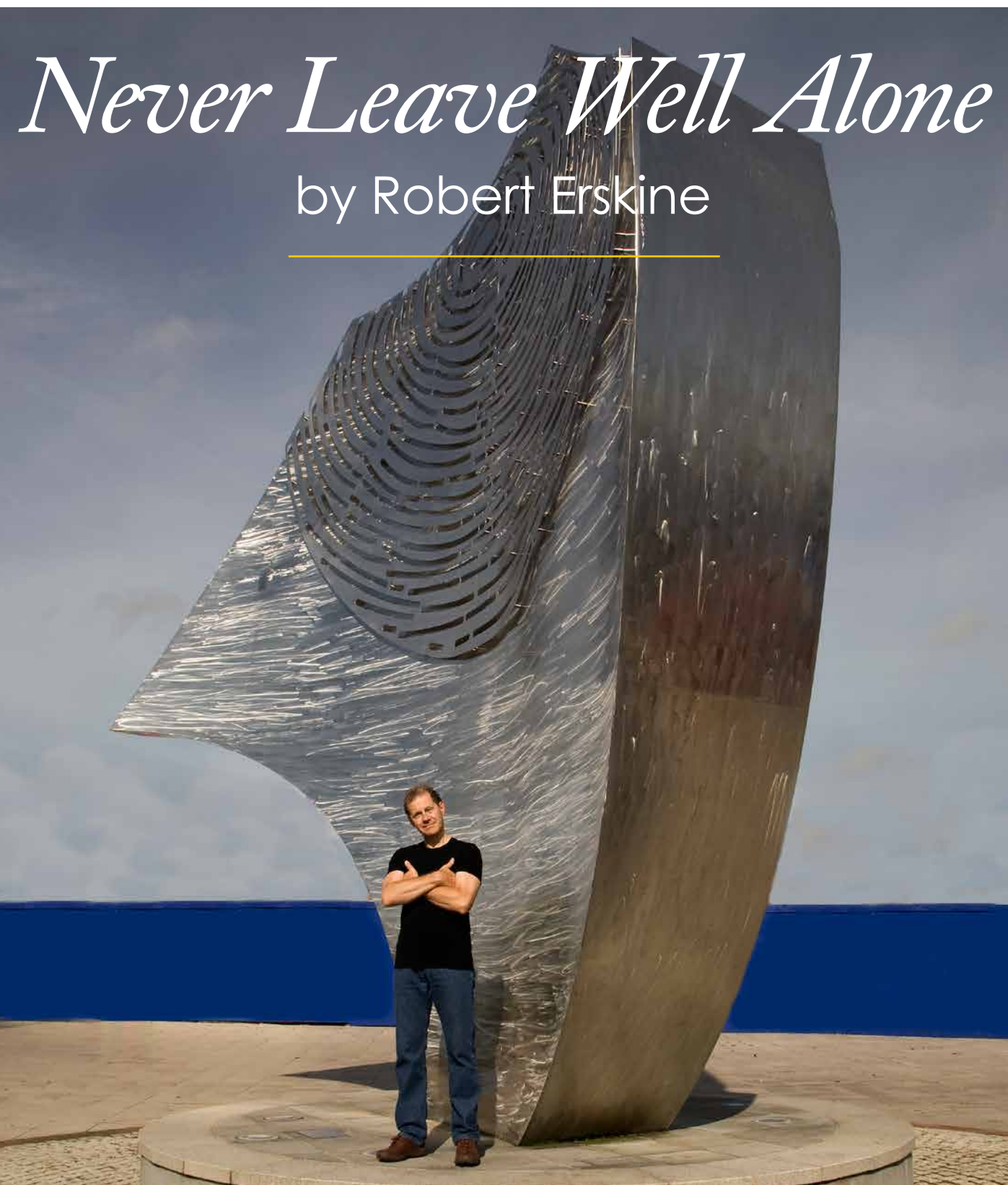
Jewish Greece

4th December

The History of Harrods and Chanukah candle lighting

18th December

Jacs party



Robert Erskine is an English sculptor, designer and broadcaster, known for creating public monumental sculptures. Erskine and family were members of Middlesex New Synagogue for many years, with all three of their children having their B'nei Mitzvah at the shul. In association with his friend, Gary Italiaander, a member of HEMS, Robert created the bronze sections inside the HEMS ark to hold the Torah scrolls. Robert and Gary have been friends for over sixty years. Here Erskine tells us how he got to where he is today...

A fascination for all things mechanical, especially cars, has led me into hot water. At the age of six, I decided to make some adjustments to my father's Ford Zephyr 6. I knew where he kept his spare car keys and I had access to his tool box; soon I was busy attempting to remove all six spark plugs. Strangely, the white ceramic bodies broke off!

That evening my father returned from his surgery – dad was a GP – and as he came in, the telephone rang; someone had collapsed. Grabbing his medical bag, he rushed out and jumped in the car, which wouldn't start. Luckily, mum was able to drive dad to his emergency, so the patient survived. I remember later being chased around the dining room table, by my father, after the AA came to the house to fix the car, yet again!

I must mention here my close friend, Gary Italiaander and his family. Gary's father, Michael, is an exceptional painter, still working hard in his 90's. My frequent visits to Gary's home were always punctuated by the sweet smell of turpentine and oil paint, and seeing Michael at work in his studio.

In the art, metalworking and woodwork classes at JFS, my art teacher, Michael Webber, soon discovered my 3-dimensional gifts and encouraged me. When I took O- Level art, I had to take CSE art, as O Level art did not allow 3-D work, on the understanding that attaining grade A1 distinction qualified as an O Level pass. For the exam, I decided to cast a very large, amorphous plaster block into a sculpture entitled 'Vortex'. Unfortunately, I emptied an entire large black bin bag which split open, full of plaster of Paris, down the art room sink. The art room was on the top floor and consequently the pipework and the drains set solid and had to be replaced. I passed the examination with distinction.

My Bar Mitzvah arrived and my family took me to Sluis in Holland. There in the town square was a huge ship's anchor, the size of a house. To me this was a wonderful object! In the summer, we visited St Paul de Vence in Provence, and visited the Foundation Maeght. In front of the building spread a banner displaying the words, Giacometti and Marc Chagall. 1967 was the year Giacometti died; he remains one of the world's greatest sculptors. Foundation Maeght, who collected his work, had put on a retrospective show of his famous Walking Men sculptures. These sculptures were unlike anything I had ever seen. Back at school, my Bar Mitzvah year closed with my first sculpture exhibition, a dozen abstract carvings in plaster of Paris, on display in the school entrance.

Making sculptures really took off at this time and I cast builder's plaster in large cardboard boxes in my father's garage and then carved into the blocks. Disaster struck when I decided to cast a 6ft high totem out of cardboard sections taped together. Standing on a ladder, I poured the mixed plaster at the top of the cardboard column and halfway through, this burst open and fell onto the bonnet of my dad's car!

One afternoon at school I was called to the Zangwill House Master's room. My parents were there with Michael Webber, my art teacher. 'Robert, I've invited your parents to come in today to have a chat about your hard work in the art room and all the sculptures you're making', Michael Webber announced. 'I have recommended to your parents that with your enthusiasm, you will be best suited to this vocation'. I burst into tears with a huge sense of excitement and relief. I had found my identity.

However, I had no idea how hard my chosen path was. My parents did. By chance, my father's best friend, a neurosurgeon in Derby, had Ronald Pope as a neighbour; he was an established sculptor and painter. He suggested I meet him thinking I might change my mind. One freezing January weekend, I went to meet Ronald. He was a fine sculptor, ex-Rolls Royce tool designer and engineer. His studio was wonderful, full of metals, welding equipment and sculptures. We spent the day talking and Ronald explained that sculpture is perhaps the most challenging of all art forms and it would not be easy to make a living from it. Art school foundation studies at Ealing Technical College allowed you to try out printing, painting, drawing, sculpture, graphics, photography and design, so that you could find your main area of interest; mine was sculpture.

My education continued at Kingston School of Art and Design and then, the Slade School of Fine Art, University College London, for post-graduate studies in sculpture. Before my interview I read a book on sculpture with an entry on Reg Butler. He won an international competition in 1951 for designing a monument to The Unknown Political Prisoner. Butler designed 'a monument to those who had died in the concentration camps'. Imagine my surprise when he emerged from the interview room and introduced himself as Professor Reg Butler!

A little background...

Robert Erskine is an English sculptor, designer and broadcaster, known for creating public monumental sculptures. Erskine has created sculptures and landmark elements for commercial, public and regeneration schemes and his landmark sculptures have been awarded status of permanent public monuments by The Public Monuments Sculpture Association and The Courtauld Institute, for contributions to the heritage and culture of the nation.

His work is held in public and private collections worldwide; he is also a visiting lecturer in the UK and overseas.

Completing post-graduate studies under Professor Reg Butler at the Slade School of Fine Art, London, Erskine is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Sculptors. He worked in London until 2014, but now lives and works in Suffolk.

Erskine describes his passion for engineering, industry and nature as the main influences informing his work. Rare amongst contemporaries, he describes the hands-on process as essential to developing ideas and he fabricates and casts his own work.

Erskine's design work in areas of product, industrial and architectural design include several patents, and he has worked with public, private and commercial clients.

Since the early 1990s Erskine has been a motoring broadcaster and journalist on the American weekly live radio show 'Autolab'. His hybrid background in sculpture, design and engineering, and passion for cars, brings particular focus to design, technology innovation and education. His reporting has championed design firsts and his relaxed style, together with mechanical and design experience have given a platform to many of the motoring industry's key figures to discuss their work.

For further information and samples of his work: www.roberterskine.com

Jewish Life, Art and design (Part 2)

By Maria Landau

“Treatment of individual Jews varied according to whether they were Island Jews, British Jews or Jews from occupied Europe who had taken refuge on the Islands”

To meet the requirements of the above heading, five venues were visited and three selected. The Pallant House exhibition on Bomberg and ‘Designs on Britain’ at the Jewish Museum appeared in Part I of the Pesach issue of Kehila. For this issue we concentrate on ‘On British soil’ a major exhibition which was shown at The Wiener Library between October 2017 and February 2018.

The Wiener Library was founded by Dr Alfred Wiener, a German Jew, who fled to Amsterdam in 1933 where he started to document the persecution of the Jews. In 1939 he came to London and the evidence he had gathered contributed to the success of the Nuremberg trials. The Library now houses what is considered to be one of the world’s most important collections on the Holocaust.

The exhibition ‘On British soil’ focused on the German invasion of the Channel Islands. After Dunkirk (May/June 1940), the British authorities decided not to defend the Islands. They were demilitarised and 25 per cent of the population - mainly women and children - were evacuated to the mainland or instructed to leave. The Islands’ administration remained in place, working under the jurisdiction of the Germans, who invaded in June/July 1940. Thus the Islands became a microcosm of an occupied Britain, except that the British non-residents were now considered enemy aliens and sent to civilian internment camps; the estimated 30 Jews were instructed to present themselves for registration at the ‘Aliens’ Office’, to cease to exercise their professions and to close their businesses. Treatment of individual Jews varied according to whether they were Island Jews, British Jews or Jews from occupied Europe who had taken refuge on the Islands. However, some did not register and a few went into hiding.

The exhibition researchers presented real case studies to illustrate the fate of the Jews. This is a case by case outline: HB in disguise and in hiding; MJ not registered and never discovered; EL registered, deported to transit and internment camps in France and Germany, liberated and returned to her husband and small children in Jersey (a copy of her diary from deportation to return is kept in the Wiener Library); three women, TS, MG and AS, registered, deported together to France and then to Auschwitz, which they did not survive; JB not registered, denounced, imprisoned on the Islands and in France, sent to Ravensbruck (where she became a Kapo) and

returned to Jersey at the end of the war. JMF the only man in this study, already in his 60s, was sent to a civilian internment camp in Germany, then, via other camps to Buchenwald and Theresienstadt from where he was liberated and, after hospitalisation, returned to Jersey in 1946.

The exhibition was rather blunt about the post-war attitudes on the Islands, in that those who committed acts of protest, defiance and resistance were not treated as heroes afterwards. Many people, especially those in a position of authority, saw their behaviour as foolish, criminal and dangerous and felt it could have led to reprisals and endangered the whole population. These attitudes prevailed until the 1990s when, in Jersey, memorials were unveiled and speeches made in honour of those forgotten up until then. Such commemorations did not take place in Guernsey until 2015, despite the resistance having been strong there. The exhibition suggested this could be due to recent politicians’ connections to members of the administration who opposed acts of resistance during the occupation. In Alderney, where slave labour was used to build the defensive Atlantic Wall, it is estimated that hundreds of men died, mainly Russian and Polish. Only the latter are recognised with a memorial plaque.

The organisers of the exhibition allocated considerable space to ‘those who committed acts of protest, defiance and resistance’. Of the case studies, I have chosen three as examples of courage, and of religious and moral conviction. Major Marie Ozanne of the Salvation Army was put in prison in Guernsey for being outspoken in matters of conscience. In 1941, when an order was made to register all Jews on the Island, she was imprisoned for writing to the German commandant condemning the persecution of the Jews. She was released in 1943 and immediately wrote a number of letters to the commandant about the treatment of slave labourers and deportations to Germany. Clifford Cohu was a clergyman and had been rector of a church in St Helier since 1940. His particular act of defiance was to have spread news from the BBC in the hospital where he was chaplain and along the Parade in the town. He was arrested, tried and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment of which he served three months in Jersey. After that he was deported to various prisons in France and Germany. He should have been released from Naumburg when his prison sentence ended in 1944. Instead, he was taken by the Gestapo to an SS Work

Education Camp, where he was severely maltreated and died. He was cremated but nobody knows where his ashes were dispersed. The third case is not only about courage but also about foresight and persistence. Frank Falla was a journalist working on Guernsey newspapers before and after the war. After radios were confiscated in 1942, Frank was invited by his colleague and typesetter Charles Machon and others to start an underground newspaper. It was distributed on the Island and even smuggled to Sark. The group was informed upon and arrested. The ringleader, Machon, was given the longest sentence, separated from the group and sent to a series of prisons in Germany, where he died within five months. The others were sent together to various prisons where they met other Islanders. It was then that Frank decided to swap his bread ration for a stub of pencil and - with a piece of paper he found at the bottom of his shaving bag - he started making a note of the names and dates of his Islander companions. This was the first step of a mission that would consume him for the rest of his life. Soon after he returned home - despite being in

poor health - he wrote articles for newspapers in Jersey and Guernsey, detailing the experiences of the men and listing the ones who had died. This was the first notification that the families had received. From then on until the 1960s, Frank watched as the compensation and restitution agreements with West Germany were processed, every time overlooking the Islanders. His next step was to contact resisters and their families and get them to fill in the appropriate forms.

Even so, only some received compensation. Frank did not live long enough to see official recognition of the Islanders’ suffering. As we have seen the first official commemorations only happened in Guernsey in 2015. It took until 2017 for a plaque to be erected recognising the importance of the underground news service that he and his friends had started.

A book of the exhibition is in the library at 39 Bessborough Road in the Holocaust section

Mosaic Moments

On Sunday morning 29th July, chefs Adrian Cohen, Hana Schlesinger and Rabbi Frank cooked sixty-five portions of a ratatouille and rice meal for the guests who come to Sufra to receive food and other forms of support. Our social action team may be small but we are efficient and we enjoy supporting the efforts of this very worthwhile local charity.

Photo by FDS



Meet Jeanette and David Leibling

by Jane Harrison



The old adage: 'If you want something done, give it to a busy person' could perfectly be applied to the Leiblings.

Jeanette and David Leibling, members of the then MNS from its infancy, have been involved in many facets of the now Mosaic Reform, as well as the wider Jewish world.

David, originally from Brighton, has been treasurer, vice-chairman and twice chairman of the synagogue. He was treasurer, secretary and interim chairman of the Leo Baeck College and treasurer and secretary of RSGB and is currently chairman of Manor House Trust, which runs the Sternberg Centre, and chairman of the Jewish Joint Burial Society.

He, together with Jeanette, also ran Mosaic's youth club Minys, with up to 400 children showing up at Saturday evening discos. They also ran youth groups in other synagogues, as

they moved around the country.

David is also vice-chairman of governors at Stag Lane junior and infant school and for a brief spell, between school and university, taught at Henrietta Barnett School and Kilburn and Brondesbury School, the latter graced by Twiggy, on the cusp of her modelling career.

As if that wasn't enough, he is a trustee of the RAC pension fund, linking back to his work which involved transport, and since retiring at 56 in 2000 has been involved in several "quangos" including non-executive director of the Driving Standards Agency and deputy chairman of London TravelWatch, a passenger watchdog. In 1988 David instigated the Lex Report on Motoring, now called the RAC Motoring Report which questions motorists' attitudes to concerns like traffic, the environment and safety and is still involved with it

"We are keen for the children to realise how many similarities there are between the religions, encouraging them to experience the serious, the cultural and the food aspects of Judaism"

30 years later. He also does consultancy work for the RAC.

He said: "I do an annual report on how much local authorities make from parking, a very contentious issue. Did you know on average a person spends only £90 a year on parking? With hospital car parks the main problem is you often don't know how much you need to pay because you don't know how long you will be. I know that's very frustrating for people."

The demand for his expertise goes back to his experience in the workplace. Although he studied natural sciences at Cambridge he didn't "want to go into a lab" so became a marketing and corporate planner for BP, and ran a chemical plant in Cardiff. When he came back to London he joined Lex, the motoring group, as a planner, then spent five years in Manchester marketing trucks and finally became director of corporate communications.

When I asked how he found the time to do so much and if he ever just relaxed with a book, David said: "Well I do read on holiday. I enjoy what I do. I never wake up and wonder what am I going to do today."

Jeanette is the child of German Jewish refugees, which "had an immense influence on my life. There was a small immigrant Jewish community in Welwyn Garden City where I grew up, and there are a lot of people I am still friendly with from there."

In spite of her parents wanting her to go to university, she wanted to go to art college to study dress design and said: "I was lucky to have the opportunity to go to Paris to train for a year with the fashion house, Jean Patou. I learned the basis of couture dress design and pattern cutting. I am not an artist, but if someone gives me an idea, I can interpret what they mean and put it into effect."

She continued to work in the fashion industry, for large and small firms including Wallis's and said she was lucky to work with the late and highly talented shul member, Kate Taub, on leather and cashmere clothes for private wealthy clients. This led, excitingly, to some of her work being displayed at a fashion show at the Ritz in the 90s. She said: "It was a fantastic experience and so much fun."

Her craftwork permeates the shul. Check out the reading desk cover, the organ and scroll cover. She was also involved with the stunning mural depicting the synagogue at the back of the shul, with many embroidered signatures from congregants.

She enjoys teaching youngsters, including the rabbi's daughter Victoria, how to use a sewing machine and make designs of their choice. She also teaches handicrafts at the Princess Alexandra Home in Stanmore. She said: "I like to encourage people to develop their ideas with their hands."

Jeanette has been involved in the school visits for the past

15 years. She said: "We have around 12 to 15 visits a year from local primary school children as part of their comparative religions syllabus."

She said: "We are keen for the children to realise how many similarities there are between the religions, encouraging them to experience the serious, the cultural and the food aspects of Judaism. They are really interested and regularly go away dancing and singing. I think it's one of the best things the shul does; I just hope they go home and tell their parents."

As her boys, Simon and Mark, grew up Jeanette said she "wanted to do something worthwhile with myself," which led to her involvement with adult education which was "very challenging, but rewarding. I saw it as a confidence booster, rather than a means to get qualifications which the Government became more focused on."

An active member of the shul's bereavement group, she enjoys listening to people, and said when dealing with two particularly challenging cases: "I am so lucky. I have someone I can share my problems with; I have a very good life"

The couple, both 74, who live in Pinner, met when they were just 17 at a pre-meeting to supervise youngsters at a Jewish summer camp in Hastings.

David said: "I looked across a crowded room and saw this incredibly beautiful girl." Jeanette retorted: "My reaction was not quite the same." But obviously the spark was ignited, because although they each went "out with other boyfriends and girlfriends," they got engaged three years later and married at Hendon Reform Synagogue (Danescroft) only a week after David graduated.

The couple, who have five grandchildren, have been involved with MNS since the 1960s. They joined other Reform synagogues as they moved around the country, but when they came back to London they agreed "MNS was the only place to come back to".

Jeanette said of the 1960's: "MNS grew very quickly. When a shul starts everyone is committed and works hard because they want it to succeed."

David added "It was not long after the war and people did not have a lot of spare cash. The shul was the hub of social life. The annual dinner dance was the highlight of the year. People couldn't afford to go out, so they came to shul to meet their friends."

Has much changed? David said "It's not as much the focal hub because people can now afford to go out, but everyone is still very friendly and there is still a strong core of people who are committed."

Jeanette said: "We now offer so much more to people of all ages and it is still a wonderful social circle for us."

Asenath Barazani – Who?

*by Rabbi Jeremy Collick
(previous rabbi of Edgware Masorti Synagogue)*

What happens when the head of a Kurdish yeshiva has no sons?
He prepares his daughter to be the next rosh yeshiva of course!

“She described her own upbringing, explaining that she was bred to be a scholar and not a housewife or worker of any sort”

I recently discovered a wonderful piece of scholarship by Dr. Renée Levine Melammed, Professor of Jewish History at the Schechter institute in Jerusalem, who tells the story of Asenath Barazani, scholar and decider of Jewish law, who was a major figure in 17th-century Mosul, Kurdistan.

In her words Asenath Barazani was the daughter of the eminent Rabbi Shmuel b. Netanel Ha-Levi of Kurdistan (1560?–1625/1635?). Her father, a scholar and mystic with a large following, aimed to rectify the plight of his brethren, namely, the dearth of educated leaders. He built a yeshiva in Mosul where he hoped to train young men who would become community leaders and scholars.

Since he had no sons, he trained his daughter to be a learned scholar of the highest order. She described her own upbringing, explaining that she was bred to be a scholar and not a housewife or worker of any sort.

As a result, Asenath was married to one of her father's finest students, Rabbi Jacob Mizrahi. Her husband promised her father that she would never work and after her father's death, he became the head of the yeshiva. However, since he was so involved in his studies, his wife essentially taught the yeshiva students and provided them with rabbinic training, thus spending her time as had been agreed upon, as a Torah scholar.

When R. Mizrahi passed away, the leadership of the yeshiva naturally passed to his widow, and since she had already been the students' teacher, the transition was natural and painless. Unfortunately, neither her father nor her husband had been successful fundraisers and the

yeshiva was always in financial straits. Asenath wrote a number of letters requesting funds in which she described the dire situation that had befallen her and her children. Her home and belongings had been confiscated, as had their clothing and books. She was still teaching Torah, but the debts were adding up and, as a woman, she felt it was inappropriate for her to travel in search of financial support. In letters addressed to her, one can see the respect and admiration of fellow rabbis from far and near.

Few of her writings are extant, but one can perceive in them her complete mastery of Torah, Talmud, Midrash, Kabbalah and Hebrew, for her letters are lyrical as well as erudite. A recently discovered manuscript provides additional insight into her life. Inter alia, it reveals an attempt to deceive her regarding the means of delivery of contributions to her. Nevertheless, she successfully ran a yeshiva which continued to produce serious scholars, including her son, whom she sent to Baghdad upon request, where he continued the dynasty of rabbinic scholars.

It seems that Bruriah, wife of R. Meir in the Talmud, and Yentl of Barbara Streisand fame were not the only women to take on roles in the world of Jewish scholarship!



Time to go home

by Rabbi Jeremy Collick

“I have spent many months there since – studying, holidaying but never living full time as an Israeli Jew. Cindy and I were determined that when I retired this is what we would do”

The last four and a half years have not been easy ones for me. Forced into early retirement by ill health, followed by 5 months in hospital and the never ending routine of thrice weekly dialysis my days are still relatively busy but with rather different activities. It has been interesting being on the ‘other side of the bed’ so to speak and to feel the loneliness and institutionalisation being in hospital or at home.

One of the frustrations has been being unable to travel much in general and particularly not being able to fly to Israel. But, with the permission of my Doctors, all that changed in June and we had a magnificent trip to our home in Ashkelon overlooking the sea.

There were numerous rocket attacks from Gaza and we sat on our balcony listening to the boom of Israeli artillery but somehow it felt like home in a way that Edgware never has.

All my life I have had 3 dreams:

To help create a Bayit beyisrael, a Jewish home, filled with love, laughter and tears too...

Cindy and I have had the privilege of many wonderful years together and seen our sons grow into fine young men

So that dream came true.

My second dream was to be a Rabbi...

From early childhood that is what I wanted to do and to be. To study, teach, lead, inspire, comfort and celebrate with Jewish people. In spite of it ending early I thoroughly enjoyed every (well, nearly every) minute of my 36 years as a community Rabbi. Being with people at the time of their

greatest joys and simchas and sitting with them and their families is the greatest privilege a man can have and was a vocation, a way of life and a career I treasure every day.

The last 15 years at Edgware Masorti and my previous years at Brighton and the beginning of my career working with Rabbi Michael Leigh have given me a unique opportunity.

So that dream came true.

My third dream was to live in Israel...

As a teenager I volunteered to go to Israel at the time of the Yom Kippur war and have spent many months there since – studying, holidaying but never living full time as an Israeli Jew.

Cindy and I were determined that when I retired this is what we would do and, at the beginning of January that is what we are doing!

Not that I am uncomfortable living here, far from it.

But the racism and increasing anti semitism since the ‘brexit’ vote has saddened and disappointed me.

I will miss the people we love and our friends and Jacob, our younger son who is studying at Leeds University (Joel, our oldest, has already made Aliya).

But I will enjoy living a Jewish life in a Jewish country however frustrating that is! Making some small contribution to the life of the third Jewish commonwealth will be challenging but fulfilling as well, I hope.

Please God that dream will come true, too.

May this New Year be a time when your dreams come true.

Message from the President

Marie van der Zyl



“Never has our community made a more powerful statement that we will not tolerate antisemitism in the Labour Party”

5 778 will be remembered as the year that the Jewish community came together to say ‘Enough is Enough’ to antisemitism.

It was unprecedented and heart-warming back in March to see so many people from all parts of the community join like-minded non-Jews and parliamentarians to stand in front of the Palace of Westminster to protest against the antisemitism that, staggeringly, is tolerated in our country’s official party of opposition.

Several aspects of this protest were meaningful. I was gratified by the speed with which we, the Jewish Leadership Council and other partners, devised and executed the idea. We were overwhelmed by the response from the 2,000 people who travelled to Westminster at 24 hours’ notice, including more than 30 MPs from Labour and other parties, and friends from the Muslim, Christian, Sikh and Hindu communities. Never has our community made a more powerful statement that we will not tolerate antisemitism in the Labour Party. Perhaps most important of all was the near unanimity with which we spoke. And it is this unity which we as a community need as we go forward to face challenges such as this.

Although the overwhelming majority of the community were behind us in our protest against antisemitism, there are issues which do divide us. Of course, we will never agree on everything but there is a right and a wrong way

to disagree. For example, when the Kaddish for Gaza event took place following the Hamas-sponsored violent protests at the border with Israel, nobody was more appalled than me. However, the tone and tenor of some of the comments aimed at the protesters has bordered on hateful and abusive. Such ferocity does nothing to advance the argument but rather discredits the point being made and leaves our community in a less civil place.

While we must fight against hate, prejudice and injustice, much of my work as President of the Board of Deputies is in promoting projects which work for a positive outcome. My first action as President after my election in May was to travel to Manchester for discussions with leaders of northern communities and the Mayor of Greater Manchester, Andy Burnham, then on to Glasgow and Edinburgh for talks with Scottish First Minister Nicola Sturgeon and discussions with my Scottish Jewish colleagues. I intend to be a leader for all Jews of all denominations across the country and none of us is more important than any other.

We also need to reach out beyond our community which is why I have prioritised interfaith work, in particular, creating links with Muslim partners. This summer, for the first time, the Board of Deputies hosted an interfaith Iftar for senior Muslims and Jews including the Chief Rabbi and I have travelled the country meeting Muslims from Leeds to Luton and points in-between. Jews and Muslims

have much in common and my objective is to create relationships which will strengthen us all and fight the prejudice and ignorance which has divided us in the past.

This was also the year that in the United Kingdom we celebrated our crucial role in the creation of the State of Israel, with celebrations to mark the 100th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, culminating in the Parliamentary Balfour Reception, attended by many ministers, MPs and peers. And in this 70th anniversary of the birth of the State of Israel, we have been promoting a dialogue for peace between Israelis and Palestinians through Invest in Peace. This project, undertaken with Christian communities, is interfaith work at its most meaningful, tackling difficult issues positively and head on. We are determined that, rather than import the Middle East conflict, we should work together to support a constructive conversation towards reconciliation.

Those of us who love Israel were delighted that the Duke of Cambridge undertook the first official Royal

visit to the country. It would be hard not to be touched by his moving message in the Yad Vashem guest book. And the goodwill and friendship in his speech at the Ambassador’s reception left an impression on all of us who were present. A key message of the visit was about the importance of engagement. In addition to supporting coexistence with the young Israeli and Arab footballers, the fact that President Rivlin and President Abbas felt compelled to offer messages of peace in their meetings with the second in line to the British throne was a real tribute to the enduring ‘soft power’ of the British monarchy. This was clearly a man with a genuine warmth and friendship for the Jewish people and, going into 5779, amid all the political turmoil we have encountered this year, the image of the Duke, both at the Western Wall and, playing football on the beach, gives me wonderful memories to take into the new year.

May this Rosh Hashanah bring you, your families and all of Am Yisrael health, strength and peace.

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Joe Rosen's Presentation

"We've had two Kabbalat Torah students this year, Joe Rosen and Ben Brownstone. Both gave excellent presentations on 1st July to an assembly of HaMakom students and teachers." – Rabbi Frank.

"One night in November 1938, Germans raided Jewish shops stealing and burning the shops down to the ground"

I have learnt so much this year in Kabbalah Torah class. I have studied some Jewish texts in depth as an introduction to stories and ideas that I never knew to exist. I have also discovered how and why the Shoah began and how it developed. In addition, I have been surprised how some people and companies managed to resist the persecuting of Jews and other people. And I am here to talk about that subject.



For example infra-red devices were invented during the war to manoeuvre tanks across rough terrain during night time. These infra-red devices were created in the factory owned by Ernst Leitz whose specific story in the Second World War is very complex.

Leitz were making brand new revolutionary cameras and powerful inventions for the military which were later used by the Nazis in the war.

A central reason for Germany making war was that its leaders wanted an empire because most western nations had colonies apart from them. So they decided to invade other countries to start their empire. They failed miserably in World War 1 which made them feel humiliated and victimised. They felt especially humiliated because Britain, France and America signed The Treaty of Versailles which punished Germany because they felt that Germany was totally responsible for the major devastation of the war. The treaty stated Germany couldn't have any tanks, armoured cars, aircrafts, submarines and also reduced their army to 100,000 men. They also made Germany pay back vast amounts of money that made it impossible for Germany's economy to recover. Germans felt that they were being victimised and bullied. But also felt they were specially chosen to succeed. This mix in emotions led to Germany starting World War II!

One night in November 1938, Germans raided Jewish shops stealing and burning the shops down to the ground. Even more Jews were out of jobs, and had no hope of getting jobs or escaping the miserable lives they lived. They needed to escape fast from the 'Evil Nazis'.

At this point I would like to say I am especially interested in science and engineering inventions created during the war.

Looking back at the history, this gave Leitz the upper hand in terms of surviving. Only Leitz knew how to make these reliable precision cameras plus navigation devices and they knew that. If the Nazis killed the owners of the Leitz factory or made them leave their company they would have lost the vital production of the cameras and weapons. So the Nazis needed Leitz, and Leitz needed to be useful so that they could behave according to humanitarian ideas when they thought possible at a specific time.

Ernst Leitz, the owner of the company, wasn't an ordinary man. Sure he made super brand new high tech cameras and devices of destruction that helped the Nazis in the war but he was also a kind man who knew that Jews and opponents of the Nazis weren't bad people either. So he decided to help them. He gave them jobs, paid them well and even gave Jewish families their tickets out of the Nazi hell and jobs overseas for them to rebuild their lives. He used his relationship with the government to help Jews, which was totally different from what the Nazis wanted him to do. Ernst Leitz was clever and he knew how to not fall off of a tightrope. But he always felt great danger to himself and his family.

The Nazis didn't want Jews in Germany and until not long after the war began. But they also made it extremely

hard for them to leave, by making their now broken and shattered property like houses and shops sell for nearly nothing. Jews couldn't make the money to get out which is why Ernst Leitz helped them. But the Nazis didn't want Leitz helping them in a humane way.

In conclusion, I still have questions such as, 'Why did Ernst Leitz help many Jews to the point where he could potentially have been given a death sentence?' or 'Why did Ernst Leitz risk his life and company for them?' In trying to ask and answer these kinds of questions, I first

should learn more about why people in general choose to behave humanely or not. Here, some experiments such as Milgrom's studies might be relevant.

Through learning about this little known history, I also figured out that Jews were empowered to seek help. I wonder what I would have done if I was in these kinds of situations. I am really looking forward to the KT class trip next year so I can learn even more about how some people took great risks to behave humanely and why people and societies persecute some people.

Jack Cameron's Bar Mitzvah

15th September 2018 – Rabbi Dr Frank Dabba Smith

Just when we had concluded there might not be any more Bar/Bat Mitzvahs held at Mosaic Liberal Synagogue, I received an email from Jacqui and Jason Cameron living in Sydney, Australia. Way back in May 2004, I had conducted a blessing ceremony for this mixed-faith couple after their civil wedding held at the Runnymede Hotel. The Camerons subsequently moved to Australia and their two children, Jack and Isobel, were reared as Jews. As their relations all live in the UK, Jacqui and Jason decided to hold Jack's Bar Mitzvah here and, as I had been involved with their wedding, they tracked me down.



Above: Jack playing one of his four chosen instruments

Through emails and calls on 'WhatsApp' I have enjoyed becoming reacquainted with Jacqui and Jason and getting to know Jack. Due to travelling schedule constraints, the Camerons could only come for Shabbat Shuvah on 15th September so this will be a very unusual service of 'return and renewal' witnessed and celebrated in our community!

Jack is a very creative person and is passionate about making music and films. He plays four instruments – guitar, piano, bass and flute – and is a member of four different bands. Together with his friends, Jack makes short films in many different genres. He uses professional software to edit films and especially the sound and music tracks.

Jack is very gifted and his talent is enhanced by his synaesthesia which means he perceives numbers, letters, musical notes, days of the week, names and people in distinct colours; a separate perceptual pathway is experienced involuntarily. In his filmmaking, for example, he chooses music that he feels to be associated with the colours that he perceives. Many creative



Above: Jack's parents, Jacqui and Jason receiving a blessing from Rabbi Dabba Smith in 2004

artists and musicians have been blessed to be synaesthetes including Wassily Kandinsky, David Hockney, Itzhak Perlman and Duke Ellington.

In his everyday life, Jack does take part in the usual things, too. He simply enjoys hanging out with his friends at the park, beach or at the local shopping centre. He also likes to swim and has been involved with karate for eight years. Jack also really enjoys travelling to unusual countries such as Laos and Cambodia where he finds that '...there are kind people who are modest and don't care about money. They are peaceful and happy with what they have which is a good lesson for everyone to learn'. Clearly, Jack is a highly sensitive and intelligent person who is open to new and profound experiences with different people and cultures. I greatly look forward to welcoming Jack and his family to our community on the occasion of his Bar Mitzvah.

Book Review

Elise Italiaander returns as guest book reviewer for this edition



"Although crime thrillers are not my go-to genre, I thoroughly enjoyed the dark twists and turns presented by Flynn"

I love entertainment; whether watching films or TV series, going to the theatre, reading books or listening to them. So when a book is adapted for the screen, it really peaks my interest. There are two books in particular that have been adapted recently that I would recommend.

Sharp Objects by Gillian Flynn is the most recent book I've read, adapted into an eight-part television series by executive producer Jean-Marc Vallée, starring Amy Adams and Patricia Clarkson. Jean-Marc also adapted Big Little Lies by Liane Moriarty, which is definitely worth a watch!

Gillian Flynn is a master crime writer. I've read her other books, Dark Places and Gone Girl, both of which were adapted for the big screen, but Sharp Objects is something else. Gillian's first novel, Sharp Objects follows its main protagonist, journalist Camille Preaker, back to her hometown of Wind Gap, Missouri, to report on a terrible crime; the abduction and murder of two young girls.

Camille is a flawed, relatable character who not only has to deal with the town's hostility while she investigates the puzzle these murders present, but her own past. Her dysfunctional family comprise her aloof mother, vacant stepfather and thirteen year old precocious half-sister, who force Camille to confront the ghosts she tried so hard to leave behind her.

Although crime thrillers are not my go-to genre, I thoroughly enjoyed the dark twists and turns presented by Flynn. There's something for everyone, from the macabre narrative set against the backdrop of such an ordinary suburban town to the exploration of alcoholism, self-harm and everyday human relationships.

For my second book I would like to gush about my love of reading Stephen King's - It

King is the master of horror. Previous to this I'd read King's Revival, published in 2014, and the novella Carrie, one of King's most well-known early works. While both of these were great reads, It is on a whole other level.

It has been on my list for a number of years but its size had always put me off. At around 1300 pages, it is worth reading every word. Two weeks after starting the book I was done, and gutted that I'd devoured the story so quickly. It, such a simple title for one of the most complicated multi-layered horror books ever written.

"In the storm drains, in the sewers, IT lurked, taking on the shape of every nightmare, each one's deepest dread. Sometimes IT reached up, seizing, tearing, killing." An exploration of fear in its purest form, It follows the story of half a dozen protagonists over two timelines, hence the length of the book.

Set in Derry, Maine, stuttering Bill Denbrough lives with the murder of his younger brother, the first in a series of killings. In the early 1960's Bill, along with Ben Hanscom, Beverly Marsh, Richie Tozier, Mike Hanlon, Eddie Kaspbrak and Stanley Uris must fight Pennywise, who is claiming these victims, without the help of adults who cannot see the supernatural evil around them, and then again twenty seven years later with no memory of how they subdued him the first time.

The book was originally adapted back in 1990 with Tim Curry as 'It', but most recently in 2017 with Bill Skarsgård in the lead role. Part one focused on the protagonists childhood and their first encounter with 'It' while part two, which is coming out in 2019, will follow the protagonists' as adults facing 'It' once again. If you are thinking of watching them I highly recommend you read the novel first.

Over 80s Sunday Afternoon Tea



On a hot Sunday afternoon in July, a superb tea was prepared by volunteers from all three Mosaic Communities. Our ladies buttered and spread, sliced and diced ingredients for sandwiches, and then proceeded to lay tables for some 65 octogenarians.

P.S: Additionally there were also nonagenarians present, and two men helping to set-up the party!

Bernard Fisherman writes:

Another year gone with the wind and another invite to attend the Synagogue to enjoy a cream tea especially for those congregants of a certain age. Starting time was 3pm and by 3:15 every seat was taken. Two rows of tables covered with white crocheted tablecloths, cups and saucers, plates all ready for action. And action we got. Ladies and gentlemen on the committee strode forth with platters of sandwiches cut into triangles and filled with egg and cucumber, smoked salmon, tuna and tomato. Tea, coffee and soft drinks were

served from beginning to end. At just the right time the platters were taken and replaced with pots of cream, strawberry jam and lovely hot scones were handed round. A fine feast to remember indeed.

Now came the musical interlude performed by the well known and well loved Three Plonkers. How can you not tap your feet and sing along to such old favourites as 'You are my Sunshine', 'Amore' and a most popular number about a naughty boy. Plonkers, I don't think so – a very fine trio of seasoned musicians more like. No one fell asleep while they played. Rabbi Kathleen attended and chatted throughout to all of us. It was a really great and uplifting afternoon made possible by the backroom 'makers and shakers'. They all worked tirelessly, always with a smile and nothing was too much trouble for them. They all deserve our heartiest thanks.

PG next year

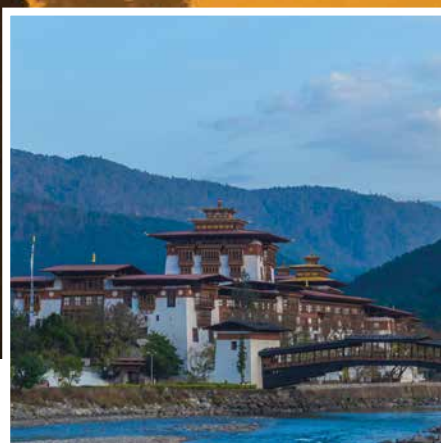
Saying thanks, and thinking, too,
How very nice it was of you.

ASIA

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BHUTAN

The Land of the Thunder Dragon calls those with a sense of adventure high into the mountains of the Himalayas. Buddhism here is not just a philosophy but a way of life: government policies are created in pursuit of Gross National Happiness, monasteries and temples dot the landscape, and monks in burgundy robes are ever-present in the community. Visitor numbers are strictly controlled so that the local way of life and the pristine environment can be protected. Visiting **Bhutan** is an exclusive experience, and certainly one to be treasured. Trust Indus Experience to take you there.



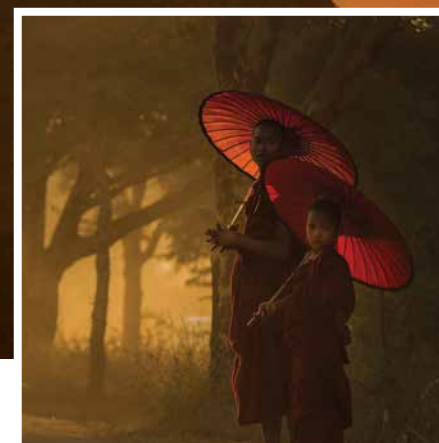
INDIA

The Jewel in the Crown seems like an entire continent within a single country. Everything you have heard, everything you have dreamed of, can be found here somewhere. You might want to take an architectural tour amongst the royal palaces, historic temples, and desert fortresses of Rajasthan. Perhaps what appeals is the Buddhist culture of Ladakh, visiting the UNESCO archaeological sites of Karnataka, or a laid-back expedition by houseboat along the waterways of Kerala. **India** has it all, and Indus Experiences' destination specialists will create a unique programme for you to make the most of your time and budget.



INDOCHINA

Prepare to be awed by the beauty and the variety destinations in Southeast Asia. Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam have their distinct identities, but in each place you'll find ancient cultures, dramatic landscapes, and a warm welcome from local people. The temples of Cambodian Angkor Wat are incomparable, but we're sure you'll be equally enthralled by Laos' Pak Ou Caves with their thousand Buddha carvings, and the magnificent temple of Chiang Mai, Thailand. Indus Experiences creates both detailed single country tours and programmes for you to explore the entire region, comparing and contrasting destinations across **Indochina**.



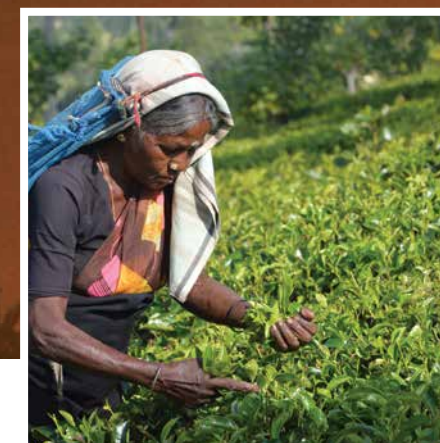
MYANMAR

Mighty **Myanmar** — known often as Burma — is still relatively unexplored in spite of its numerous attractions. Cruising along the Irrawaddy River reminds you of the importance of the water for irrigation and transportation; and on stunning Inle Lake you'll discover almost all aspects of life can happen afloat. Float across the temples of Bagan at dawn in a hot air balloon. Follow the road to Mandalay. And shop and people watch in the vibrant markets of Yangon. Indus Experiences' local guides will shape your experience of Myanmar to reflect your interests, helping you form unforgettable memories.



NEPAL

You'll fall in love with **Nepal** for its dramatic nature. Everest and a host of other snow-topped peaks rise strikingly above lush green valleys, meadows, and rivers. In the depths of the jungle stalk Royal Bengal tiger, and the Chitwan National Park is home not only to wild boar, leopard, and honey badger but also to more than 500 species of birds. Nepal offers serious opportunities for mountaineering, rafting, and climbing, but Indus Experiences also encourages more leisurely walks and picnics in the great outdoors. Breathe in the fresh mountain air, and survey the beauty of the natural landscape.



SRI LANKA

Sri Lanka — colonial Ceylon — is an island paradise in the Indian Ocean. The long white beaches are lined with palm trees, and inland you'll find jungles and tea estates, fascinating archaeological sites and living places of worship. Nothing beats the sight of the sun rising from holy Adam's Peak having climbed to the top with the pilgrims, or the mouthwatering flavours of fresh fish and prawns caught by local fishermen and cooked with local spices before your eyes. Sri Lanka may be small but the concentration and quality of things to see make it an ideal introduction to South Asia.



IF YOU WOULD LIKE MORE INFORMATION ON OUR TOURS WITH A JEWISH FLAVOUR CALL US ON: 020 8901 7320
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Desert Island Discs

Invite Rabbi Dr Frank Dabba Smith



Eight musical choices I could not live without:

1) Graciás a la Vida / Joan Baez: As someone who grew up in the 1960s and '70s, Joan Baez was one of my heroes. I will never forget feeling inspired by her singing at protests held at the University of California at Berkeley while I studied there. I would like Graciás a la Vida to be played even at my funeral as, despite all of the suffering that I may witness and feel, I am grateful for the gift of life itself plus the companionship of my loved ones and close friends. I feel fortunate to have been able to see Joan Baez in concert twice recently here in London and she still sings movingly in her late seventies.

2) Heart of Gold / Neil Young: Even my children really like Neil Young whose work sounds freshly gritty even after nearly fifty years. Heart of Gold is one of the 'softer' songs on the Harvest album (1972). When I was seventeen, I created a photographic slide show to accompany this song that was shown during an Erev Shabbat service at my synagogue in San Diego. The images were made during my youthful adventures of wandering around downtown, both alone and with friends. Here in London, I regularly enjoy walking and photographing in places such as the East End and Soho.

3) Sunny Afternoon / The Kinks: Ray Davies wrote this song which was recorded in 1966. Its music hall feel carries the ironic tale of a rich scoundrel who finds himself ruined by harshly punitive taxes. Perhaps, a revival is due?

4) America / Simon and Garfunkel: This is an extraordinary song about discovering life — youthful optimism meets urban decay and despair — while hitchhiking and riding on an acrid-smelling Greyhound bus. Paul Simon wrote the lyrics in 1966 about a brief trip he took with his then Welsh girlfriend Kathy Chitty. Little did I know when I was so young that the future love of my life would be named Cathy (also born in Wales) and that we would get to know each other in Israel while travelling on Egged busses!

5) The 32 Piano Sonatas / composed by Ludwig van Beethoven and played by Daniel Barenboim: One of the most important bodies of classical music ever created and there is considerable change and development within the collection as the individual pieces were composed by Beethoven over the course of about twenty-seven years. Daniel Barenboim's recordings were made when he was very young and have stood the test of time. Also, I greatly admire his work with the Seville-based West-Eastern Diwan Orchestra which brings together young musicians from different faiths/no faith and countries in the Middle East. Barenboim has taken much flack for these courageous efforts to create collaboration and conciliation. Cathy and I love to hear and support the Diwan Orchestra when appearing in London.

6) Lydia, The Tattooed Lady / Marx Brothers (from the film At the Circus, 1939): I have always loved and have gained strength from the anarchic antics and stinging wit of the Marx Brothers. This song has everything: Lydia even has a tattoo of Hitler on her bottom and she sits heavily on it. May I have a pastrami on rye plus side orders of chopped liver and latkes whenever I listen to this one while stranded on the desert island?

7) Don't Think Twice It's All Right / Bob Dylan: Joan Baez sings this one better but, for the sake of variety, I'll take Bob Dylan's original version that is imbued with a dogged determination to carry on despite deep betrayal.

8) Waltz No. 2, 7th Movement of the Suite for Variety Orchestra / composed by Dmitri Shostakovich: Although the Suite was probably compiled in 1956 (the year of Sputnik and shortly after the death of Stalin), there is something haunting about the saxophone played in the piece. I would like to learn more about the tightrope that Shostakovich walked to survive the purges of the Stalinist dictatorship and the Second World War. Unfortunately, much of what has been claimed about such complexity and ambivalence has been simplistic and judgmental. His work undeniably

contained 'Western' influences such as Stravinsky and Mahler and he was interested in Jewish folk music, however.

My luxury item would be: A Leica M10 camera (including a solar powered battery charger and plenty of SD cards). If I had to limit myself to only one camera lens, I'd choose the 35mm Summilux-FLE but if I was permitted two lenses

I'd go for the 28mm Summicron-II and the 50mm Apo-Summicron.

If I could bring along one book it would be: Life and Fate by Vasily Grossman. This writer's wrenching tale of Soviet life during World War Two would teach me to regard my desert island predicament, by comparison, to be a paradise.

From desert, to dessert...

Edwin Lucas's favourite cherry almond cake

by Linda Langley

(Editor's note: From observations all cakes are enjoyed by Edwin!)

Ingredients

20 cherries de-stoned.
175g butter at room temperature
175g golden caster sugar
3 large eggs
175g plain flour
1/2 level teaspoon baking powder
75g almond halves
Few drops of almond extract
1 desert-spoon of milk

Instructions

1. Preheat oven to 180 degrees.
2. Cream butter and sugar until pale and fluffy.
3. Whisk eggs and add a little at a time.
4. Sift flour and baking powder and fold into creamed mixture using a metal spoon.
5. Toss 2/3 of cherries in and gradually add almonds and almond extract and milk.
6. Spoon mixture into 18 cm round tin lined with parchment paper and add remaining cherries pushing them into surface of mixture with a teaspoon.
7. Bake centre of oven for 50 minutes and then cover with foil for further 10 minutes. Centre should be springy to the touch.

8. Let cake stand for 15 minutes in tin before removing to a metal rack to cool.

Can be frozen.



A Ride to Remember

Ashley Cohen and 41 others took part in a six hundred mile bike ride to remember the Kindertransport. Here he recounts the experience.



Ashley Cohen with Mosaic Reform member Fred Stern, a Kind whose journey Ashley commemorated by riding from Berlin to London

As we continually crossed or caught sight of the train tracks we were reminded of the children who had left their homes and families and were heading for a foreign land.

On a warm Sunday morning in June, a group of 42 cyclists gathered by the statue dedicated to the Kindertransport which stands outside Friedrichstrasse Station in central Berlin. We were about to set off on a 600 mile bike ride to commemorate 80 years since the Kindertransport. We had been planning this journey for many months and although most of us had anticipated how physically difficult it was going to be, we may have underestimated the emotional impact the following days would have and the strength of support from people at home.

The ride was organised by World Jewish Relief, whose predecessor "The Central British Fund" was integral in arranging and funding the extraordinary rescue effort, which saved 10,000 children from Nazi Europe between 1938 and 1939. Our route would trace the journey made by the children on the trains - following the tracks across Germany and into Holland. We would catch the overnight ferry from Hook of Holland to Harwich before finishing at London Liverpool Street, the final destination for many of the children before they were sent to their new homes.

Before we set off, representatives from the British and German governments urged us to speak openly about our cause and reminded us that our ride was a ride for tolerance. We heard from a Rabbinic student about the importance of remembering through a physical act and how we'd be carrying the weight of history on our shoulders. The sunglasses we were wearing couldn't disguise the welling of emotion that swept over the group.

Then we were off. Over the following 6 days we cycled. In sunshine and in rain. The winds blew - sometimes up to 40 mph - but there was no stopping us! And whilst the ride was demanding and challenging, the terrain was generally flat - apart from one very welcome hilly day - and the cycle paths and roads in Germany and Holland were a delight.

I rode to remember the journey made by Fred Stern who was 15 years old when he arrived in the UK in January 1939 from Vienna, Austria. Both his parents made it to Britain and although Fred was interned on the Isle of Man and in Canada for two years, he eventually made it back to the UK and became a mechanical engineer. He got married to a Jewish



Start of the Berlin2London bike ride at Friedrichstrasse Station 1

girl from Austria and they had two daughters, Ruth Evans and Linda Lucas (a Mosaic HEMS member). Fred is now 95 and still enjoys socialising and a good game of bridge.

As we continually crossed or caught sight of the train tracks we were reminded of the children who had left their homes and families and were heading for a foreign land. Crossing from Germany into Holland felt significant as Fred's overriding memory of being on the Kindertransport was opening the train window as it left Germany and spitting back at the country he had left.

Some of the riders had a direct connection to the Kindertransport and over the 6 days we heard about how their parents or grandparents had escaped and about the life they made for themselves in the UK. One of the cyclists, Paul Alexander, was just 17 months old when his mother put her only child into the arms of a stranger to be taken to safety on the Kindertransport. Now 80 years old and living in Israel, he cycled alongside his son and grandson as a celebration of his life.

Our arrival at the 'Kindertransport' statue at the Hook of Holland felt momentous and emotional, especially at the end of a challenging day's cycling. As we stopped for a picture it reminded us of the terrible dilemma facing many parents after Kristallnacht. The strength they must have had to put their children on trains and say goodbye, not knowing whether they would ever see them again, is a truly heroic part of the story. It prompted difficult questions about whether we could have done the same.

We crossed the North Sea to Harwich just as the children had done 80 years before, and our final day's cycle was euphoric - we were on home soil and headed towards an

overwhelming welcome at Liverpool Street, our families and friends greeting us with open arms and warm embraces. Fred and his daughters also came to the finishing ceremony and it was wonderful to be able to meet him at the end of this astonishing journey. It was also humbling to receive an email from Fred a couple of days later in which he wrote about his gratitude to Britain for opening its doors to the Kindertransport children like him and thanked the riders for "retracing the path taken by the refugees, emblazoning your shirts with each of our names".

What a magnificent and unforgettable experience it has been, bringing this important historical event to life through the ride and the stories it revealed. The support has been amazing and we have raised more than £170,000 towards World Jewish Relief's work, saving lives today, just as it did all those years ago.

I was riding with my fellow Leeds compatriots Simon Walton, James Taylor, Jeff Ben Mayor, Jeremy Borlant and Jamie Doyan. Jamie was riding to commemorate the journey made by his grandparents Henry and Gillie Rawson on the Kindertransport. Our fund raising page is still open at www.worldjewishrelief.org/leedsberlinbikers if you would like to donate.

If you are a descendant of a Kindertransport child or of older refugees who came from Germany or Austria in the 1930s or 40s, World Jewish Relief has an incredible archive relating to these people. It is a treasure trove of information and you can find out if they have documents on your family members by filling out an enquiry form here:

www.worldjewishrelief.org/archives

Shana Tova!



New Year Greetings from Our Members

*"Wishing everyone a Shana
Tova u'Metukah"*

Cathy, Miriam, Lewis, Sarah and Rabbi
Dr. Frank Dabba Smith

*"We wish everyone in the
Mosaic Community a healthy &
happy New Year"*

Jane, Michael & Daniel Harrison

*"We wish all our friends at
Mosaic Community all the best
for the coming year. May good
health & peace be with us"*

Marie & Woolf Heymann

*"We wish all at the Mosaic
Jewish Community a very
happy, healthy and peaceful
5779"*

David, Jeanette and Trudie Leibling

*"Shana tova u'metuka. All the
very best wishes for 5779"*

Rabbi Kathleen Middleton
and the whole family

*"We wish everyone Shana Tova
- a peaceful healthy and happy
5779"*

Anne and Robert Pinkus

*"Wishing a very happy, healthy
and peaceful New Year to all
our Mosaic Community"*

The Prentice family

*"We wish everyone at Mosaic a
happy and healthy New Year"*

The Reiks, Robacks & Sassoons

*"Wishing all our friends a
healthy and happy New Year"*

Jack Kushner & Toni Waxman

Meeting Mandela

Steve Levinson recalls the various occasions
he met Nelson Mandela



"Mandela was probably the most famous person in the world after his release from Robben Island, but he had no official government position"



Pictured: Steve Levinson

Ministers, Presidents, and leaders in other fields including business and sport.

I am often asked who, of all the people I interviewed, was the most impressive character. It sounds like a difficult

The interesting thing about great leadership, is that you can smell it, or feel it. It's intangible, like a magnetic field that surrounds a real leader. You just know when you encounter it.

During my career as a journalist and broadcaster I have met and interviewed many leaders. Prime

question, but in fact it is very easily answered, because one leader stands head and shoulders above the rest -Nelson Mandela.

I met Mandela twice. The first time in 1990 shortly after his release from 27 years of prison, where he had been incarcerated for his leadership of the African National Council (ANC) and branded a "terrorist" opponent of the South African apartheid regime.

This was a curious occasion. Mandela was probably the most famous person in the world after his release from Robben Island, but he had no official government position and was visiting London as part of an international tour.

What was most revealing was the way he conducted himself and the aura that surrounded him.

He was very smartly dressed, the immaculate white shirt and tie, tailored suit, perfectly fitting overcoat, and the calm unruffled way in which he glided through crowds of well-

"What surprised me was how quickly he had slipped into the role of international statesman. Earnest, refined, and very focused on practical issues. It was absurd to consider that this was a man, previously branded a traitor and terrorist"

wishers. Such occasions can be very messy and disorganised but not with Mandela who appeared to have the ability to make time stop.

I met him after he had emerged from a meeting with business leaders. What surprised me was how quickly he had slipped into the role of international statesman. Earnest, refined, and very focused on practical issues. It was absurd to consider that this was a man, previously branded a traitor and terrorist, who only a few months earlier had been serving a life sentence.

However, the interview didn't dwell on the past. The big issue was the maintenance of sanctions on South Africa. Apartheid still existed and white men ruled his country. He was adamant in telling the business community it was too early to consider an end to sanctions. Personally I agreed. As a student I was part of the generation in the 1960s who favoured boycotts of organisations like Barclays Bank that still did business in South Africa

The main event during this trip was a meeting with Margaret Thatcher at Downing Street. Thatcher had been a bitter opponent of the ANC, branding it under Mandela's leadership as "a typical terrorist organisation". She had also never supported sanctions against the apartheid regime. It could have been a tricky meeting, but Mandela was not a bitter man, towards Thatcher or anyone else. On leaving Robben Island he had said:

"As I walked out the door toward the gate that would lead to my freedom, I knew if I didn't leave my bitterness and hatred behind, I'd still be in prison."

It was clear to anyone covering the Thatcher-Mandela talks that they got on very well. They were famously pictured together on the steps of No 10, the Iron Lady and the Terrorist.

She even worried about his health and the tough schedule he was keeping. She was partly right in that he succumbed to pneumonia at the end of the trip.

Mandela thought he would eventually bring Thatcher round on sanctions but it soon became academic.

By the end of 1990 she had been deposed by her party.

He found John Major a much easier character as he moved on towards becoming the first Black President of South Africa.

My second encounter with Mandela happened in 2004.

Mandela stopped giving interviews in 2004 and this may well have been the last one he did. He was now retired from public life but for me it was, in some ways, more revealing about the man than those he gave while in power.

The interview came about in an odd way. I was working as a media consultant when I was contacted by Barclays Bank who were sponsoring the Mandela Aids foundation and

were looking for someone to interview him about the work of his charity. But because of his age he was only prepared to do one UK interview. I suggested some obvious people like Trevor Macdonald, but word came back from Mandela's office that he remembered my previous interview, 14 years earlier, and wanted me to do it provided I made it available to all media outlets.

It was stressed that he was "very fragile" and the implication was I should go easy on him. I agreed but said I would ask questions I thought were newsworthy as well.

This interview happened at the Dorchester hotel, where Mandela had a suite and it was his usual haunt in London. The interview room was set up in a suite along the corridor. It was not ideal. The room was crowded with hangers on and publicists, it was hot and the lights were bright. Cables ran everywhere. In truth I was worried how this fragile man would cope.

Then the door to the suite slowly opened and in came this white haired, shuffling figure, wearing one of his trademark multi-coloured tribal shirts. Suddenly a room full of chaos and noise was transformed into an oasis of calm. It was that smell in the air. Mandela ambled past the various figures, clearly in no rush at all. He stopped to shake hands and chat with each of them, taking most time, I noticed, with the young women. He had a sparkle in his eyes for them. Seated opposite me we began talking. He was maybe a little deaf but sharp as a button. He explained how Aids could be combatted – monogamy was part of his answer. Then we moved on to what I thought were more tricky questions: why was he dealing with Barclays bank which had refused to adopt sanctions against the apartheid regime? What did he have to say to people of my generation who in the 60s boycotted the bank for its stance? Answer, a shrug of the shoulders and simply "we have to let bygones be bygones."

What did he think of the current state of the world with religious wars and terrorist atrocities? Did it make him despondent? – "I am not despondent, we have to educate people so that they make the right choices."

And finally a question I thought would make headlines whatever his answer. What would you like your legacy to be? Answer: "It would be arrogant of me to say- it will be up to others to decide what is the legacy of this old man".

He certainly was sharp enough, even at his ripe old age, not to fall for that one.

Opening Our Doors to Serve Others

by Phil Austin



"These vibrant, funny and warm individuals were great fun to be with. Their happiness was infectious"

On a hot Friday evening in early July Mosaic Jewish Community entertained a group of 10 Israeli children with special needs, aged 8-18, along with 20 carers and parents. It was a magical and emotional evening.

The children attend the Nitzaney Rishon day centre in Rishon LeZion which provides education, counselling, physiotherapy and pet therapy for young people unable to attend mainstream school. Every two years they get to go on an exciting trip abroad and this time it was to London.

Before leaving Israel they agreed on two priorities: 1) a visit a Premiership Football Club and 2) a visit to a Jewish community for a Friday night meal and service. We are very grateful to Gay Saunders for putting Mosaic forward to host the visit.

After a superb trip to Chelsea FC, where they received excellent hospitality, it was our turn. At around 6pm their coach arrived at Bessborough Road and the smiling children and adult entourage were warmly welcomed and invited to 'relax and feel at home'

After a short while they did just that. There was laughter, singing, more laughter and chats with new friends and then the delicious food arrived. It was clear that our guests were becoming increasingly relaxed in their new surroundings and after dinner they enjoyed a spontaneous dance with live music and vocals expertly provided by David Martin.

We then took part in a lovely and moving Friday night service led by Rabbi Kathleen with enthusiastic participation by our visitors.

It was an emotional evening but certainly not because I felt

sorry for the children we hosted. These are people like you and me – who, for sure, face daily challenges which most of us do not have to contend with – but they are individuals with their own unique personalities and capabilities who each mean the world to their parents. When you look beyond the wheelchair this is what you see. I noticed the pleasure the parents were getting to see their kids unwind and have fun – and this meant a lot to them and to all of the Mosaic members who attended.

These vibrant, funny and warm individuals were great fun to be with. Their happiness was infectious.

Amidst the fun there were a couple of extremely poignant moments: a young man who is unable to walk unaided stood

proudly in front of the open ark resting his head briefly on a Torah scroll. He had never done this before and the emotion he felt resonated around the room. Later, the same young man, now sitting in his wheelchair, thanked Mosaic in perfect and formal English for the evening and then, after a brief pause, declared "I love you".

Moments like this (and the evening in general) speak for the community we all aspire to be. A community supporting Jews in need, both within our Community and beyond. A community that gives of itself for the good of others.

It was a privilege to attend this event and I'd like to send a big thank you to Gay, David, Jane and her team of volunteers who all worked so hard to make the evening so memorable.



"Big thank you to Gay, David, Jane and her team of volunteers who all worked so hard to make the evening so memorable"

HaMakom – feedback

“ One highlight of the morning was that the youngest children, Kittah Alef, learnt how to sing the MaNishtanah ”

Since we last wrote, the children of HaMakom have continued to be very busy learning, celebrating and having fun.

Elinor from RSY – Netzer has led a couple of sessions for us, one to celebrate Tu B'Shevat and one on Yom Ha'atzmaut to mark Israel's 70th birthday. Both mornings involved arts and crafts, games, several thought provoking discussions and some delicious food.

We held our first ever Purim fair in March. We set up a variety of stalls and games and even had a pizza making station set up in the kitchen. We received funding from Jack Petchy and so were able to donate all our profit to charity. We chose the Karen Morris Memorial

Trust and thanks to parents' kind contributions, we raised £200 for them.

This year we celebrated Pesach with a HaMakom Seder. The children sat on tables in mixed age groups and together we followed a special, personal Seder. We recited the brachot, told the Pesach story, sang songs and of course searched for the hidden afikoman. One highlight of the morning was that the youngest children, Kittah Alef, learnt how to sing the MaNishtanah. Not only did they perform it perfectly at the Seder but we heard from many parents that they also sang it beautifully at their family seders too.

More recently, for Lag B'Omer the children designed and painted their own ceramic tiles with an outdoors, picnic, bonfire theme. The results were stunning!

All our parents have been in to spend time in class with their children and see what goes on during a typical morning. The feedback has been great and we love this opportunity to involve the whole family.



On Sunday, we said goodbye to Robert Braham, who has been teaching at HaMakom and before that Kol Chai cheder for so long that he is now seeing the children of those he has previously taught arriving on a Sunday morning. We are all sad to see him go and really appreciate the difference he has made to so many children.

We also heard from our KT class with an end of year presentation, which was both thoughtful and illuminating. They are looking forward to their trip to Berlin in Spring, where they will be joined by the new KT children. Our largest class to date. It really is fantastic to see so many children staying on beyond Mitzvah class and continuing their Jewish educational journey.

So, the new children have been invited in for a taster session, the established children have had time with their new teachers and we are all set for our end of year trampolining party. Well done HaMakom children, staff and parents on all you do to make our cheder the happy, busy place it is.



Kirking in the Council

The Annual Civic Centre or 'Kirking in the Council' at St Mary's Church on the Hill, Sunday 24th June – supported by the Mayor (Cllr Kareema Marikar), Sri Lankan drummers, a Rabbi, an Imam (Imam Sheik Salman Siddiq from the Sri Lankan Mosque in Wealdstone) and a vicar (Fr James Power from St Mary's church) and the lighting of a traditional Sri Lankan oil lamp.



Photos credited to: © Nick Ford/ St Mary's Harrow



Mosaic Mens' Cooking Club

*Quick recipe ideas for men in the kitchen,
from Joan Noble*

For further information contact Gay Saunders
on **020 8864 0133** or email
communitycare@mosaicreform.co.uk

Tuesday 16th October
Tuesday 30th October

Tuesday 13th November
Tuesday 27th November

Happy Birthday in August to:

Leo Banks, 4
Maya Shackell, 11



Jews and the Tower!



"Medieval Jewish history and the history and development of the Tower are inextricably linked"

The rich history of the Tower of London tells the story of a fortress, a palace, as well as a place of law, torture, incarceration and doom throughout medieval British history. But new research has revealed that the Tower of London also served as a place of refuge for the Jewish community during violent pogroms, as their prison when they refused to pay taxes, and even as their port of exile when they were expelled from England in the year 1290. The curator of the collections at the Tower, Sally Dixon-Smith of Historic Royal Palaces – an independent charity that manages some of the United Kingdom's unoccupied royal palaces – spent three months analysing Treasury documents, looking into the links between the Jewish community and the structure. She found that London's early Jewish residents took refuge in the Tower during particularly violent pogroms in 1189, 1264 and 1272.

In 1189, when King Richard I (known as Richard the Lionheart) was being crowned, anti-Semitic riots broke out after the Jewish community attempted to bring a gift to the king. A substantial number of Jews were killed leading many to take refuge in the Tower. Later, in 1216, it became a place of preventative protection for the Jews during the coronation of King Henry III. During one of the more bloody pogroms of the later part of the 13th century, Jews stayed in the Tower for several months.

"The Tower should be more widely acknowledged as a key site in England's medieval Jewish heritage," Dixon-Smith said. "Medieval Jewish history and the history and development of the Tower are inextricably linked... The position of the Jewish community is central to any understanding" of medieval England.

During the late 12th and 13th century, Jewish Londoners also came to the Tower to seek justice. "Royal 'ownership' of Jews meant the Crown used the Tower and its officials to exercise direct control over them," Dixon-Smith explained. "Jews were considered royal property... they were under the direct jurisdiction of the constables." For this reason,

the Jewish community had privileged access to the royal courts located in the Tower.

In 1238, when sheriffs in London were investigating murders involving Jews, they made it clear that these cases must go straight to the royal court at the Tower, which points at the value placed on Jewish lives by the Crown at that time. At the same time, during this period, Jews and Christians were taxed separately "and royal protection and access to the royal court did come at a price," explained Dixon-Smith. Jews were taxed more heavily, and a good portion of the money collected from them went toward a massive expansion of the Tower, including the digging of the moat and the building of Traitors' Gate. A third of a Jew's wealth could be taken at any time, and those who couldn't or wouldn't pay were imprisoned in the Tower, said Dixon-Smith, meaning numerous Jews over time had been imprisoned there.

Later in the 13th century, during the infamous blood libels, 91 Jewish men were incarcerated in the Tower. During a 1278 coin-clipping scandal – where silver was shaved from the edge of coins – 600 Jewish household heads, most of whom were innocent, were incarcerated – and some were later executed. By July 1290, when the general expulsion of Jews was ordered by Edward I for November 1, the Tower served as the point of exit for Jews who travelled out of England via the Thames River. Were that not bad enough, the exiled Jews were charged a deportation tax by the constable of the Tower. From that point, Jews were not allowed to live in England until the 1650s, under Oliver Cromwell.

Following the publication of this research, Rupert Gavin, the chairman of Historic Royal Palaces, announced that the Tower of London will be viewed as "a key site" in England's medieval Jewish history and the organization will incorporate the newly understood Jewish links into some of its tours as well as into its school education programme.

European Union for Progressive Judaism

“REGENERATION – Building the Future”

by David Pollak, Conference Chair

More than 350 delegates from 28 countries assembled in the beautiful city of Prague to celebrate the Biennial Conference of the EUPJ.

“Workshops were offered covering subjects ranging from anti-semitism in Europe to Leadership across the generations, social entrepreneurship to creating a sustainable future”

Beginning on Thursday 26th April, an opening ceremony was held in the Smetana Hall within the Municipal House and included welcoming messages from the President of the Jewish Federation, Petr Papoušek, the Mayor of Prague, Adriana Krnáčová, the Israeli Ambassador to the Czech Republic, Daniel Meron, EUPJ chairman Miriam Kramer and the President of the WUPJ, Rabbi Daniel Freeland. In addition, the audience of almost 400 were entertained by the children's choir of the Lauder School, a short video recording the history of the Jews in the Czech Republic, a fascinating address by the world-renowned illustrator and artist, Mark Podwal and a world premiere of an organ arrangement of Smetana's Vltava by organist, Ian Shaw. The ceremony was enhanced by a nostalgic welcome to the stage of one of the children saved by Sir Nicholas Winton as well as his son and grandson. The ceremony was followed by cocktails and canapes with music supplied by the Lauder School band.

After such an uplifting opening, the conference was in full swing on Friday with plenaries presented by eminent sociologist, Dr. David Hirsh and Jean-Marc Liling, Executive Director of the Centre for International Migration and Integration in Israel. 16 workshops were offered covering subjects ranging from anti-semitism in Europe to Leadership across the generations, social entrepreneurship to creating a sustainable future, an examination of whatever happened to the European ideal to education matters and emerging communities and interfaith issues. Needless to say, with

so many people coming from as diverse a selection of backgrounds as can be imagined, the questions asked and discussions that took place were provocative, thought-provoking and inspiring.

Friday came to a rousing conclusion with a service, led by Rabbi Tom Kucera and ably assisted by student rabbi David Maxa, cantor Jaroslava Maxova, and student cantor Ivan Kohout, in the truly awesome setting of the world-famous Spanish synagogue. The synagogue has rarely, if ever, witnessed a service such as this, attended by more than 350 worshippers. The theme of the conference, Regeneration, could not have been more appropriate. The day ended with a Kabbalat Shabbat dinner in the ballroom of the Marriott Hotel when all delegates sang, danced and enjoyed the music of a 7-piece klezmer band and the food and wine which, throughout the weekend, reached heights that none of the delegates could recall at any previous conference. In fact, throughout the conference, from breakfast to morning and afternoon coffee breaks and dinners, everyone enjoyed a gastronomic extravaganza.

On Saturday, after morning study sessions, we celebrated Shabbat once again, in the Spanish synagogue. Highlights of a service led by Rabbi Aaron Goldstein and Cantor Zoe Jacobs, featured Rabbis Andrew Goldstein and Joel Oseran delivering a d'var torah and sermon, rabbis and conference chairman, David Pollak, chanting the week's portion and haftarah and an historic handing over of a scroll provided by Rabbi Katz of Hendon Synagogue to the President of one

of the two local Progressive synagogues, ZLU. The morning service was truly magical.

After lunch, tours set out across Prague and beyond and the day was brought to a triumphant close when approximately 250 delegates gathered together for Havdalah, led by delegates who had attended the New Generation Leadership seminar prior to conference. Rarely has an EUPJ Biennial Conference witnessed such an uplifting conclusion to the Shabbat. After that, there was only one way to complete the day and that was at the traditional Saturday late-night cabaret featuring as wide a variety of acts, performed by the delegates for the delegates, as we could have imagined.

Sunday morning offered a final plenary session which introduced Michael Zantovsky, Czech diplomat and politician, to the delegates. This was followed by a lively discussion and debate which reflected on the 70 years since Israel's

Independence and questioned the fulfilment of the promises made by the Israeli State. Ambassador Daniel Meron, together with Reuven Marko, chair of the IMPJ, Rabbi Lea Muehlstein, chair of Arzenu and Rabbi Daniel Freeland all combined to defend, justify and, on occasions, apologise for the activities of the State of Israel.

After such a rousing morning, which also featured the presentation of an honorary fellowship to Rabbi Francois Garai by the Dean of the Leo Baeck College, Rabbi Charles Middleburgh, all that was left was the Annual Assembly which, apart from the formal business, said a fond farewell to outgoing chair, Miriam Kramer and a welcome to the new chair, Sonja Guentner. Proceedings were brought to a successful conclusion by Rabbi Harry Jacobi with a closing prayer delivered in his own, inimitable style.

Volunteers wanted!

Do you like interacting with children in an informal setting?

Are you good at teaching the fundamentals of Judaism while standing on one foot to groups of primary school aged children, or would like to be able to do so?

You might be exactly the person we are looking for to help our current group of volunteers to show visiting school groups our Synagogue and our Scrolls, teach them about Shabbat and Festivals, and show them our love for our own traditions.

School visits and tours last about 2 hours and will not be more than one or two mornings a month during term times only.

If you are interested: call Ann at the office 020 8864 0133 or email her at admin@mosaicreform.org.uk

A History Of Norwood

by Sandra Myers

"It has been estimated that during the years Norwood operated as a residential Orphanage, between 8,000 and 10,000 children passed through its care."

From modest beginnings in 1795, the Jewish charity now known as Norwood has become the largest of its kind in the United Kingdom and Europe, providing support and care for vulnerable children, families and people with learning disabilities, having merged with Ravenswood in 1996. It looks after 6000 clients a year on various premises, employs a staff of over 1200 with approximately 600 volunteers. It has an enormous operating budget of which only two thirds is paid by the government, the remainder being supplemented by charitable donations.

The Charity's name came from the area in which the original orphanage was located but was actually an amalgamation of two separate charities - the Jews' Hospital (Neve Tzedek or Abode of Righteousness) founded in 1795 and the Jews' Orphan Asylum established some thirty years later.

The Jews' Hospital

In 1795, Abraham and Benjamin Goldsmid, wealthy merchants from the Netherlands, created the concept that was to become the precursor to Norwood. Responding to the increasingly visible presence of poor Jews and homeless children among the growing community, they campaigned to raise funds to create a relief scheme for the needy. In two years they collected £20,000 from both Jewish and Gentile businessmen. Although a few Jewish businessmen had become wealthy merchants and bankers, 25% of the community, which then numbered approximately 45,000, only earned between £10.00 and £50.00 per year. They worked as hawkers, pedlars and street sellers, based predominantly around the Spitalfields and Whitechapel areas of London, attracting unwelcome attention from the authorities. A building was purchased for £3,300 in the Mile End Road and in 1807 the Jews' Hospital was inaugurated to 'uplift the morals and occupations of the young poor' as well as to prevent impoverished Jews from conversion and attending Christian free schools. The term 'hospital' was then used to describe charitable institutions which cared for the sick, the needy or destitute. It was intended to be a boarding school for deserving children of respectable poor families to break the cycle of pauperism. But more importantly it would encourage the children to become a credit to the Jewish community.

Entry criteria were strict. Destitute, illegitimate or deserted Jews were automatically excluded in the belief they would

damage the reputation of the Home. In a bid to discourage further immigration, suitable families of candidates had to have been in England for a minimum of ten years. Their parents had to provide marriage certificates proving Jewishness, character references, a clean bill of health and evidence of the applicants' literacy in both Hebrew and English. Boys were eligible from 10 and girls from 7. Initially comprising 10 boys, 8 girls and 10 elderly residents, by 1850 there were 55 boys, 29 girls and 12 elderly persons. The school was an institution, with the 'inmates' living there on a permanent basis.

For the next 50 years, the Jews' Hospital remained in Mile End, well regarded in its mission to improve the morals and behaviour of the 'inmates'. It placed significant importance on both secular and religious studies as well as arranging apprenticeships for the boys with artisan craftsmen. Girls were trained in domestic skills which usually led to placement as governesses or servants at the age of 15. It was cited as a shining example of how the Jewish community had responded to the needs of the poor and uneducated and was held in such high regard that in 1815, following the demise of the Goldsmid brothers, Queen Victoria's uncle, the Duke of Sussex, became the first royal patron, succeeded by his brother the Duke of Cambridge. From the reign of Edward VII the Charity has enjoyed royal patronage, graced to this day by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth.

The Jews' Orphan Asylum

The Jews' Orphan Asylum was established some 30 years after Nvei Tzedek, probably by an itinerant cucumber seller, Abraham Green, who collected a small fund to support three orphaned children whose parents died in the 1830 cholera epidemic. Its first premises were at 69 Lehman Street, Whitechapel, initially housing 7 children increasing to 28 ten years later. Its rationale was wider than the Jews' Hospital but still only accepting children born in lawful wedlock, although it did rescue those who were destitute or had been confined to the workhouse. In 1846, Abraham Lyon Moses donated the funds to construct a purpose-built home in memory of his late wife Abigail with the capacity to house 40 children aged 2 to 11. It was sited in St Marks Street, Whitechapel. In 1850 it merged with two smaller organisations - the Infant Orphan Charity and the Charity for the Support and Education of Fatherless Children on condition that children who had lost

both parents took preference over single orphans.

In 1861, the Jewish philanthropists, Barnett and Isabella Myers, presented the Jews' Hospital with eight acres of land in West Norwood, following a trend in the wider community to remove such institutions away from the overcrowded metropolis to leafy suburbs with fresh air. By this time, the original buildings had become overcrowded and dilapidated, housing 100 boys and 40 girls.

Some 5 years later an imposing new building with capacity for 220 children was complete. This building represented the only significant Jewish orphanage in the UK and stood for the next 96 years until demolition in 1961. Financial constraints led the Jews' Hospital and the Jews' Orphan Asylum to merge to become the Jews' Hospital and Orphan Asylum. By 1888 they housed 260 children and such was the demand, an extension in 1911 brought the capacity to 400. In 1928, the name was changed to the Norwood Jewish Orphanage, now accepting any Jewish child deprived of a normal family life, dropping the use of 'asylum' and 'inmates', finally becoming known as the Norwood Home. After WWII, two new family homes were built in the Orphanage grounds following the trend to house children in small 'family' groups, supervised

by 'house parents'.

Following the demolition of the Orphanage, Lambeth council adapted these homes as shelters and issued a compulsory purchase order for the remaining land for new housing. The funds were transferred to a Charitable Trust named Norwood, thus retaining a historical link to a geographical past. There is no physical reminder of the austere Victorian orphanage but on 11th September 2016 a Blue Plaque was unveiled on its former site. The only other reminder is the drinking fountain from the driveway at Norwood which has been placed in the grounds of a local church, with inscriptions depicting its history. The Magan David from the synagogue at Norwood is now on the wall of a community centre which occupies the site.

It has been estimated that during the years Norwood operated as a residential Orphanage, between 8,000 and 10,000 children passed through its care.

(Editor: Working for Norwood in 1995 when it celebrated its bi-centenary I recall turning over the minute book of 1895 and reading a comment which broadly said 'I wonder who will be reading this book in a hundred years' time - it was me!)

Film Mosaic

Proudly presents for your entertainment, Joan Micklin Silver's wonderful

HESTER STREET (1974)

At 8:00 pm on Tuesday 23rd October 2018

At 39, Bessborough Rd, Harrow HA1 3BS

1896. Yankel, a Russian Jew, emigrated to the United States three years earlier and has settled where, like many of his background have, on Hester Street on New York's Lower East side. He has assimilated into American life, learned English, anglicised his name to Jake, and shaved off his beard. The little money he earns allows him to bring his wife Gitl and his son over from Russia. BUT, Jake has fallen in love with another woman, Mamie Fein. When his wife and son do arrive, initially he is thrilled, but his happiness is short lived when he realises that Gitl is not "American" looking like Mamie and has trouble assimilating as quickly as he would like. Jake tries to pretend to the outside world that all is well with the marriage, but he still yearns for Maimie. Can the marriage survive these differences, and if not, how will Gitl manage in this new land where she has little support? Just sit back and discover the answer. You won't be disappointed.

Joan Micklin Silver's classic acclaimed personal movie is beautifully shot in Black & White, with a Yiddish (with English Subtitles) and an English soundtrack.

See it UPSTAIRS at Film MOSAIC

Film MOSAIC is open to anyone, so why not bring a friend.

As usual there will be time for an informal discussion or a chat with friends, with tea or coffee after the screening.

Donations for our chosen charity would be appreciated if you care to give.

REMEMBER PUT IT IN YOUR DIARY NOW - Tuesday 23rd October 2018 at 8:00pm

There will be NO FILM MOSAIC in August due to projectionist's vacation, nor in September due to projectionist's religious predilections, so the next Film Mosaic will be on Tuesday 23rd October.

Open Day at the Grants

Under the National Garden Scheme, Barbara and Harry Grant opened their lovely garden to visitors in early June. 300 people came along raising over £2500 for charity.



Services and other events

Unless otherwise stated, all events take place at 39 Bessborough Road, Harrow HA1 3BS.
The times/locations of weekly services are as below, unless otherwise stated: Mosaic Liberal: Bessborough Road: Friday 19:00 Saturday 11:00
HEMS: Girl Guide Headquarters (GGHQ), Hatch End: Saturday 09:30
Mosaic Reform: Bessborough Road: Friday 19:00, Saturday 10:30

EVERY WEEK **September | October**

Monday 11am – Friendship Club
Every other Thursday 2pm –Singing Seniors
Sunday (term time) 9.45am – HaMakom

SEPTEMBER	
Saturday 1st	Shabbat Ki Tavo Mosaic Reform Bar Mitzvah – Zackery Bell 20.00 Study session 21.30 Selichot service
Monday 3rd	11.00 Harrow Friendship Club
Wednesday 5th	12.30 Lunch Club 20.00 Council meetings
Friday 7th	19.00 Contemplative service
Saturday 8th	Shabbat Nitzavim
Sunday 9th	Erev Rosh Hashanah
Monday 10th	1st day Rosh Hashanah
Tuesday 11th	2nd day Rosh Hashanah
Saturday 15th	Shabbat Vayelech-Shuvah Mosaic Liberal Bar Mitzvah – Jack Cameron
Sunday 16th	Kehila copy date
Tuesday 18th	Kol Nidre
Wednesday 19th	Yom Kippur
Saturday 22nd	Shabbat Ha-azinu
Sunday 23rd	09.45 HaMakom -new term Succah building Erev Succot
Monday 23rd	1st day Succot
Tuesday 24th	2nd day Succot
Tuesday 25th	20.00 A Culinary Voyage Through the Festivals - Succot
Wednesday 26th	20.00 Mosaic Book – “The Stars Are Fire” – Anita Shreve
Thursday 27th	Kehila distribution
Saturday 29th	Shabbat Chol Hamoed
Sunday 30th	Hoshana Raba – HEMS Erev Simchat Torah – Mosaic Reform & Mosaic Liberal

OCTOBER	
Monday 1st	Shmeni Atzeret – HEMS Simchat Torah – Mosaic Reform & Mosaic Liberal
Tuesday 2nd	Simchat Torah - HEMS
Wednesday 3rd	20.00 Council meetings
Saturday 6th	14.00 Shabbat Bereshit
Sunday 7th	09.30 Succah Dismantling 09.45 HaMakom
Monday 8th	11.00 Harrow Friendship Club
Tuesday 9th	14.00 JACS
Thursday 11th	14.00 Singing Seniors
Saturday 13th	Shabbat Noach 11.00 Shabbat Shira
Sunday 14th	Kehila copy date 09.45 HaMakom 14.00 Mosaic Liberal 70th Anniversary Tea
Monday 15th	11.00 Harrow Friendship Club
Tuesday 16th	10.15 Tombstone consecration – Sidney Kessler, Edgwarebury Lane
Wednesday 17th	12.30 Lunch Club
Saturday 20th	Shabbat Lech Lecha
Monday 22nd	11.00 Harrow Friendship Club
Tuesday 23rd	14.00 JACS 20.00 Mosaic Film – ‘Hester Street’
Thursday 25th	Kehila distribution 14.00 Singing Seniors
Saturday 27th	Shabbat Veyera
Sunday 28th	09.30 Tombstone consecration – Jean Coleman, Edgwarebury Lane



Mosaic office is at 39
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