



JLC Goes Motown / '77 Conference Report

At the Caucus's annual business meeting June 21, those attending

- Elected Bill Cohn chairman for 1977-78
- Heard a report on the Children's Book Award
- Learned of local chapter activity
- Discussed the Caucus's future within ALA

SEP 21 1977
LIBRARY

Cohn to Head Caucus in 77-78

Bill Cohn of the University of Wisconsin/Milwaukee Library School was elected chairman for 1977-78. Other officers include: Sylvia Eisen, Long Beach Public Library, Long Beach, NY, treasurer; Joe Rine, National College of Education, Chicago, secretary; Cookie Lewis-Soldinger, independent librarian, Los Angeles, CA, newsletter editor; Ed Herman, SUNY Buffalo, program chairman; Sher Rice, Congregation B'nai David, Detroit, publicity; Roberta Levine, Brooklyn Public Library, membership; and Annette Blank, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, MD, children's book award.

Treasurer's Report

The Caucus has 140 paid members, up from 83 paid as of Midwinter, 1977. Treasurer Sylvia Eisen reported the following:

Balance 9/23/76	\$116.60
Membership income and interest, 6/14/77	538.42
TOTAL INCOME	655.02
Newsletter and postage expenses	149.60
BALANCE 6/14/77	505.42

Children's Book Award

Annette Blank reported that she has 12 people on her committee. However, because the committee is so wide-spread geographically, they have never met as group. Annette plans to travel to New York and Brookline to browse, since Baltimore doesn't offer a broad selection of Jewish children's books. Sylvia Eisen has suggested that the Jewish Book Council be contacted for their award criteria, and also that the award should be multi-faceted—a picture book, a young adult book, etc. Since the committee members did not come to the ALA conference, they are strongly urged to attend the Midwinter meeting.

Local Activity

Cookie Lewis-Soldinger reported that a JLC chapter has been formed in Los Angeles. In March they began working with the Association of Jewish Libraries of Southern California to promote Jewish Book Month. [See story elsewhere in this issue.]

1978 Program

Among suggestions for the 1978 program:

MORE CONFERENCE REPORT...

- The Torah and its relationship to literature; preservations of archives and parchement; writing of a Torah. Slide/lecture presentation.
- Jewish women in the literary field such as Cynthia Ozick.
- Judaica AV materials, with previews at Spertus College. This would be an additional program, with a tour of the college included. Advance registration would be required. There may also be a hospitality suite.

The Caucus and ALA

Sylvia Eisen reported on three proposals affecting the Caucus's relationship to ALA.

Jean Coleman from the Office of Service to the Disadvantaged has met with representatives of all ethnic group caucuses to determine how they can obtain support from ALA. Coleman suggested that if her office formed a subcommittee on ethnic concerns there could then be support from ALA. No one would lose their identity, since one representative would be a link with his or her group.

David Cohen supports a round table on Ethnic Minority concerns with a number of task forces to operate under SRRT. To form a round table, one hundred signatures of ALA members are required. Each caucus would become a task force. For an individual to belong to a task force, ALA member is not necessary. ALA takes five per cent of round table dues. In the cause of JLC, the money would go to the SRRT task force which would provide us with postage and other services.

The third choice is to disassociate with ALA.

Eisen recommended we state with Coleman's group and pursue Cohen's idea of a round table. More information should be available at midwinter. Caucus members concerned with JLC's relationship to ALA should contact Eisen at 690 Anderson Avenue, Franklin Square, NY 11010.

In other action:

Sylvia Eisen urged support of a resolution by David Rose asking ALA to return to the old converece scedule, thereby allowing those who observe Sabbath on Saturdays to participate. She also asked for support for expanding the Right to Read Statement to include "no bias against national origin."

Members suggested that Midwinter meeting be two days, with preference for Sunday and Monday.

Members recommended that the annual business meeting take place in conjunction with the program meeting.

Members voted to have the fiscal year as the membership year, and to issue membership cards.

INTERVIEW WITH RACHEL COHEN

INSIDE JERUSALEM PL

On June 22, 1977 I had the wonderful opportunity to meet Rachel Cohen, Director of Public Libraries Division, Dept. of Culture for the Municipality of Jerusalem, at Temple Shaarey Zedek in Southfield, Michigan. Mrs. Cohen had been invited to attend ALA by Clara Jones and her trip was sponsored by Mr. Irwin Holtzman, an active member of the Detroit Library Friends and a collector of books on Israeli literature.

The following interview with Mrs. Cohen is constructed from edited notes from a lecture and question and answers among the Detroit Association of Jewish Libraries.

WHAT DID YOU HOPE TO ACHIEVE BY ATTENDING ALA?

Israeli libraries and librarians look to the United States for leadership. We are feeling the social change that requires change in public library service. We need self-examination: to define the role of the public library. Most of all we must realize our limits. Our aim is to improve the quality of life by providing reading material.

WHAT WERE YOUR IMPRESSIONS OF ALA?

The sessions gave insight to the development of networking, computerized technical services, acquisitions (which have begun at the University at Haifa) and were a wonderful opportunity to exchange ideas. It was a great experience to see 2,000 people have a round table discussion, take notes, hand them in at the end of the day and when all the notes were collected one would know what every table was discussing. We discussed the importance of technological change in society. We want to keep our services as human as possible.. not totally computerized.

WHAT IS THE ISRAELI ATTITUDE ABOUT INFORMATION?

Everyone wants information. A survey confirmed that 98 percent of the people want information service from the public library. 70 percent of those surveyed were willing to pay \$2 per question for adequate information.

WHERE ARE THE LIMITS OF INFORMATION?

The public library can't give a good answer for every question, we need specialized areas to work from. They are working on developing a real organized information service on public health, education, and social work.

WHAT WERE YOUR IMPRESSIONS OF SHAAREY ZEDEK? (where her talk was held)

Just wonderful. They have so much. We have no good audiovisual equipment. We have just had 5,000 color slides donated and no good equipment to utilize it. Our main library wants to specialize in Israeli and Jerusalem art.

TELL US ABOUT ISRAELI-ARAB LIBRARIES?

Ten years ago we started a lending library for the Arab population of about 4,000 items. There are now 30,000 Arab readers, 15,000 of them that are registered with the library. There is the same proportion of adult to

children readers. (ed. note: Rachel is director of 24 libraries, 20 Israeli, and 4 serving the Arab population)

WHAT ARE THE TYPE OF PEOPLE THAT COME TO THE ARAB LIBRARIES?

Mainly students. There is a collection of 30,000 books. Some are in English, some in Hebrew. They ask for biography and read about Israeli leaders. There are only Arab librarians working in these libraries. One is being sent to England to finish his degree.

WHAT PERIODICALS ARE IN THE READING ROOM?

English and Arabic, local newspapers, some general magazines like American Science and National Geographic.

HOW MANY BRANCHES ARE IN EAST JERUSALEM?

There are four branches in East Jerusalem. We hope to build a central Arabic library.

ARE THERE REQUESTS FROM THE OCCUPIED WEST BANK?

Yes. To come to Jerusalem to learn how to run a bookmobile unit. Our bookmobile is covering 4,000 readers in Arab villages. We are also opening a new library in Haifa soon.

WHAT TYPES OF CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS ARE DONE BY YOUR STAFF?

This summer there will be a special children's program. July 5th there will be a summer camp in the library. They will participate in library activities (reading contests, etc.) On May 13th there was a Children's Book Day at the President's home. 200 children visited the President's house to meet seven writers of children's books. 30 percent of the children were Arabic and one of the 7 writers was Arabic.

WHAT ARE YOUR SOURCES OF FUNDING?

Jerusalem is on its own like Haifa and Tel Aviv. We have a very small budget. We also serve hospitals and factories.

ARE YOU PERMITTED TO SEEK OUTSIDE FUNDING?

Yes, the city helps us with that. We found a great location in the Jewish Quarter for a storefront and are currently looking for someone to help us finance the project.

DOES ISRAELI LIBRARY SCHOOL SUPPLY ENOUGH LIBRARIANS?

Yes. In 1965 the University started courses from the Israeli Library Assoc. Salaries are low in Israel. 18 percent of our staff is a university trained librarian.

ARE THERE CENSORSHIP PROBLEMS?

No. Every book now published in Hebrew is being bought for the for the main library. There was only one book that was totally censored, and that book promoted a hatred between Sephardic and Ashkanazi Jews. Ben Gurion make the decision to ban the work from the library. We have an open

interview (cont.)

help system for almost all books. Some questionable items are on closed stacks but they are easily obtainable. Very few items are in closed stacks.

WHAT IS THE SELECTION POLICY?

We have a Center of Library Services where books are purchased, and processed. Every Hebrew book published on a general topic (excluding medicine, technical, etc.) is purchased. Out of 3,000 books that is 1300. 33 percent of those purchased are novels and children's books. There is also a committee of librarians who conduct studies to seek the information needs of the library users.

WHAT CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM IS USED?

Dewey and a special one for Hebrew books.

HOW MANY LANGUAGES DO YOU MAINTAIN BOOKS?

It is important to develop language. Since many of our population come from other countries it makes them more secure to read in their native language. 40 percent of our readers read a different language from Hebrew. We have books in almost every language including Japanese, Indian, Swedish, and Danish. Out of a population of 350,000 in Jerusalem we have 100,000 who are active readers and who use the library. 20 percent of those read English. Our basic language collection consists of books in Russian, German, Yiddish, French, Spanish and Arabic.

MISC NOTES ON RACHEL'S TALK

Rachel told us that Clara Jones had really been a help to her. A women's library was needed in Israel and she got some guidelines from Clara. The library is now working well, the collection concentrates on hygiene, world fashion, child education, etc.

She has had a wonderful time in this country and will now visit Mexico City and then go on to the IFLA library conference in Brussels.

If there are any questions on the above notes, please send them to the editor, Cookie Lewis-Soldinger, 5246 Beeman Ave. N. Hollywood, Ca. 91607 and she will forward them to Mrs. Cohen to answer in the next issue of the newsletter.

This Is YOUR Caucus!

The Jewish Librarian's Caucus has only started to identify its potential members, and, therefore, has only a vague idea of the areas of most interest to the group. Our focus this year should be on finding those who should join and getting them to do so. As part of joining, we can try to find out what they hope to gain from membership.

We have already established a number of good programs for the coming years, an increasingly solid newsletter, and a core of individuals willing to work for the group. From this start, we should be able to build it into a useful and worthwhile organization.

► BILL COHN

People With Something to Say

Dear Cookie,

The newsletter improves with every issue. I applaud your stand against those who would have you censor the views of Prof. Jackson and others like him.

I can only speak for myself--I found Prof. Jackson's letter surprisingly simplistic, espically coming from a university professor. Certainly, trading with S. Africa does not invalidate a nation's right to exist. As Shirley Schickler points out, black African nations trade with S. Africa too---like Israel, they are fighting to survive. However I wasn't shocked that you printed the letter.

Why must we divide ourselves into camps marked "Zionist" and "anti-Zionist"? Surely love of Israel does not preclude the right to criticize her. Recognizing the necessity of a Jewish state, I want it to be the best of all possible states. After reading the statistics on Israeli emigration, after reading that some Oriental Jews find life in Israel so intolerable that they are thinking of returning to the Arab lands from whence they came, I must infer that something is rotten in the state of Israel. To make this inference is not anti-Zionism on my part, any more than it was anti-American to protest the war in Vietnam. Those who would stifle all criticism of Israel are the true anti-Zionists, for the historical conception of Zion is of a land of peace and justice for all. Security for Israel will be a meaningless victory if it is bought at the price of the Torah tradition of love of fellow human being. Furthermore, it is disturbing that American librarians would have you censor anyone's views. It should be enough to print the letter(which as it stands is obviously a silly and superficial piece of non-thought) and follow with refutations of it as you did. In this way, the newsletter becomes a responsible forum, rather than a vehicle for Israel right-or-wrong propaganda.

You ask for anti-Zionist sources. I recommend the paper Action(Action Inc., P.O. Box 416, Grand Central Station, N.Y. 10017) An Arab-American tabloid, this paper represents respon-

sible voices from the other side, rather than screamingly hateful propaganda. Unfortunately, it demonstrates too well the hopelessly wide gulf separating Arabs and Jews.

In Russia, anti-Israeli propaganda often takes the form of equating Zionism with neo-Nazi imperialism. Let us work to make sure that this propaganda remains a lie.

Shalom,
Beth Dwoskin, Temple Beth El
Detroit

Friends,

What to do about Butz(April p.12) Adar Rossman sensibly answers that question in the latest Chutzpah(#12). See "No ifs, ands, or Butz!Return of the Big Lie,"p.9.

Incidentally, in a recent Davka review(Jan. p.6) I listed the kind of perspectives and qualities that would appeal to me in a Jewish periodical, concluding "that magazine I'll buy." In fact, I do buy "that magazine" already although it doesn't appear as often as Davka nor does it look like Davka: instead of high-grade paper,"normal" size, and a handsome graphics, it's a relatively homely tabloid published on newsprint. But it's the most joyful candid, sensitive, and human Jewish publication I know. It's Chutzpah. And costs only \$2.25 for 4 issues(individuals) or \$5 for libraries and institutions. The address: P.O. Box 60142, Chicago, Ill 60660. That same issue #12 also includes an excellent statement on p. 14 concerning Israeli arms sales to South Africa, at once condemning the one-sided attacks against Israel for doing what even the East Europeans do and seriously questioning Israel's "complicity with the racist, fascist South African government,"whose "leaders supported the Nazis and were extremely anti-Semitic during World War II."

SHALOM!

Sandy Berman, Head Cataloger
Hennepin County, Minn.

Something To Say

Dear Ms. Lewis-Soldinger,

I read with interest the exchange of letters between you and Ms. Levine in the April issue of the Newsletter. The question you raised in regard to the Jewish librarian and the dissemination of information about the Middle East conflict ("Would the librarian be open to anti-Zionist sources of information? Where would such information be obtained?") brought to mind an incident that occurred at Princeton a few years ago.

The then University Librarian received a letter from a patron who was angered by the presence in the reading room of the Near East library of pamphlets which the Library received unsolicited from various militant Arab organizations. The man demanded that the pamphlets be removed, and the Librarian replied, quite properly, that we would seek to balance the views expressed in the brochures by acquiring material presenting other points of view, rather than get rid of the offensive publications. It was at that point that I was called into his office. Though I am a reference librarian and have no experience in acquisitions work, I was at that time one of perhaps three Jews on a professional staff of eighty and was known to have a personal interest in Judaica. I was seen as the local resources person for "Jewish things." The Librarian who is a distinguished scholar and past president of ALA, showed me the letter and asked me to find similar material from extremist Jewish organizations like the JDL. I explained to him very carefully that the JDL is an American, not Israeli organization, but I would see what I could do. I contacted the American offices of a few Israeli political parties and the Zionist Organization of America. The ZOA was the only group that sent me material, the contents of which was so mild that it could hardly compete with the other as inflammatory propaganda.

What disturbed me most was the astounding ignorance displayed by a man who is a respected leader in the library world. I was irritated because the exchange followed closely on the heels of another incident about Jewish materials. Two students from Hillel, who were organizing a five-day program during the week of Yom Ha-Shoah, approached me about setting up a display of Holocaust materials in a small case in the lobby entrance of the main library. When I went to the University Librarian for approval for the display, he expressed concern about providing "propaganda" for "special groups". I was so angry that I had a hard time replying and finally mumbled something about the historical importance of the event, and he finally approved the display. Later I wished I had told him that those six million Jews were already dead and no amount of "propaganda" would help them now. A few weeks later the Librarian told me again about the problems of allowing "special groups" to exhibit "propaganda". He had been asked to approve a display, to be set up in the same case as the Holocaust exhibit, advertising subscriptions to the Christian Science Monitor. Apparently seeing both displays as being of equal value, he told me he had a hard time turning it down as inappropriate after he had given me permission to set up a Holocaust display.

When library administrators are ignorant of Jewish culture and history, it is no wonder that problems in handling Judaica in libraries remain unresolved.

Linda Oppenheim, Assistant Reference Librarian
Princeton University Library

WE WANT TO BRAG ABOUT...

Congrats to Alan Schorr, elected to ALA Council. Alan, keep us posted.

New member Philip Harris, editor of The Library Employee Relations Newsletter (54 Margaret Ave. P.O. Box 444 Lawrence, New York 11559) has an article in a current issue of the PLA NEWSLETTER entitled "Librarians in Collective Bargaining: A Management Perspective."

LETTERS ★ ★ ★

To the Editor:

I want to take issue with two items in the April 1977 issue of the Jewish Librarians Caucus Newsletter.

Sue Kamm's interperate screech about "The Censors Are Coming! The Censors Are Coming!" is certainly not warranted by the rather mild resolution adopted by the ALA. Why does she assume that a program to raise awareness is automatically equivalent to labelling, restricted acces, censorship, etc.? Such a program might very well do just the opposite--make people (including ourselves) aware of the ugliness and inhumanity in racist and sexist materials. I thought librarians were educators and that making people aware was the role of educators. Sue Kamm is reading her own fears into the resolution which I would assume means what it says. Librarians and library users need to be sensitive to sexism and racism so they can eradicate it. Of course, we don't all agree on what's racist or sexist. That's precisely why we need action programs to increase our awareness and understanding. Out of discussion and action will come knowledge. And as a member of the Intellectual Freedom Committee Sue ought to understand that racism and sexism diminish everyone's intellectual freedom, not those discriminated against, and she ought to commit herself to combating them actively.

My other quarrel is with the pages of abuse against Prof. Jackson because he is anti-Zionist. Being a Jew, a proud and committed Jew, doesn't mean being a Zionist, not even in Israel, and the "shocked" and "appalled" letter-writers had better get used to having us around and accepting our equal right to express ourselves on Zionism. If I am required to take a loyalty oath to Israel to be accepted as an active Jewish librarian, I absolutely refuse. I wouldn't sign the McCarthy era loyalty oaths, either.

-- Fay M. Blake, Reader Services Librarian
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, CA

* * * * *

Dear Fay,

You're damned right I'm afraid--afraid that the Timid Tessies and Fearful Freddies (of whom there are too many in our profession, particularly in public libraries) will use the Resolution on Racism and Sexism Awareness to eliminate or restrict access to materials only because someone says they are sexist and/or racist--or even anti-Semitic. The gutless wonders who bow to pressure from groups such as the NAACP (which tried to get an allegedly racist book out of the San Jose Public Library--an attempt which Homer Fletcher successfully resisted), NOW, or similar organizations are the silent majority of librarianship. Had I been at the conferences when this resolution was discussed, I would have argued strongly for language stating that such increased awareness should be accomplished without violating the Library Bill of Rights, the Statement on Labelling, or other intellectual freedom documents.

We on the Intellectual Freedom Committee are planning a program on "isms" awareness for the next conference. I will fight for having such a program to be positive (along the lines I discussed in the Newsletter) and for including anti-Semitism awareness as well.

-- Sue Kamm, Member
ALA Intellectual Freedom Committee

We love receiving your letters and comments! We also have a problem concerning the length of our newsletter. Please limit the length of your comments and send them typed or written clearly to: Cookie Lewis-Solinger, Editor, 5246 Beeman Ave. N. Hollywood, Cal 91607.

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR DUES YET? To get a one-year subscription to the JLC Newsletter, send your check for \$5, payable to the Jewish Librarians Caucus, to Sylvia Eisen, Treasurer, 690 Anderson Avenue, Franklin Square, NY 11010.

לשנה טובה

LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER -- GATEWAY TO JEWISH ADVENTURE

by Albert E. Karbal

Congregation Shaarey Zedek in Southfield, Michigan has, for many decades, maintained one of the largest Jewish libraries in the State of Michigan. In addition to housing a large collection of English Judaica, Hebraica and Yiddish books, the Synagogue library contains an extensive collection of Jewish periodicals, newspapers and pamphlets.

The library is an important resource for the congregational school and is also used by members of the congregation and the community at large. However, we live in an age which provides new and different media for conveying information, ideas and experiences. No one medium of communication is adequate to the task of meeting the needs of the learning process and motivating students. Each medium - books, films, recordings, filmstrips, radio and television - has particular strengths and weaknesses. Only the use of a wide variety of materials, the multi-media approach, can insure the proper balance of educational resources and the deepest impact.

In order to achieve this goal, Congregation Shaarey Zedek, with the assistance of its Sisterhood, and under the direction of Albert E. Karbal, established a "Learning Resource Center" to make available to parents, teachers and students, resources, materials, supplies and equipment capable of enlarging the Jewish experiences and enriching the educational environment of the school and the synagogue.

The specific purposes of the Shaarey Zedek Learning Resource Center are:

- 1) To combine a variety of specialized services in such a way that teachers are given maximum assistance in promoting the learning process. Materials, supplies and demonstrations are offered in relationship both to the curriculum and also to the varied interests, abilities and maturity levels of students.
- 2) To assist adult education in the congregation with materials supplementing and complementing its program.
- 3) To provide a language laboratory and to develop proficiency in its most effective use.
- 4) To collect tapes and recordings of guest speakers for future use.
- 5) To provide programs for instructional television.

The Learning Resource Center has a basic equipment collection which includes filmstrips, records, tapes, charts, maps, pictorial aids, overhead transparencies, and video tape. All of these materials are catalogued and made available for retrieval on immediate request. Anyone seeking information, for example, on Soviet Jewry would find the most comprehensive multi-media collection at the synagogue's Learning Resource Center.

The Audio-Visual Department also houses a multiplicity of equipment that is used for specialized skill development, such as audio-active comparitors, the audiotronic's language master, the Canon repeat-corders, language listening centers, carrels and headphones.

A most unique and vital aspect of the Learning Resource Center is its ability to produce and reproduce educational materials for the special and individual needs of Jewish education, particularly since, in most instances, there are no such materials available on the market, such as multi-media programs, video tape programs and simulation games on particular subjects. The Center has produced over fifty programmed tapes based on various textbooks used in the elementary department and in the Junior High School. Students are able to listen to these tapes in groups or individual on the portable language laboratory equipment. Many students bring cassettes to have their lesson duplicated and then take them home to study. Duplication is accomplished on a high-speed cassette tape duplicator which is able to reproduce a sixty-minute taped segment in less than two minutes.

The Learning Resource Center also tapes the lectures sponsored by the Cultural Commission of the Congregation and stores them for future use.

The popular Hebrew phonetic texts, HaSefer and Haveri have been developed into a series of cassette tapes designed for self-study, using both the tape and the text. These programs have proven effective for both adults and children.

Tapes are a very flexible medium. Unlike books, they can be studied while driving to work by simply plugging them into the cassette tape decks found in many automobiles.

Other kinds of production equipment include a laminating press, 3M Secretary capable of producing overhead transparencies and spirit masters, and an audio-visual flash-card language master.

The Center is now equipped to handle Instructional Television. Television programs of special Jewish interest can be recorded directly off the air to be stored and used in the curriculum of the school.

Television equipment is being used to produce the synagogue's own TV shows for its educational needs. Together with Rabbi Irwin Groner, spiritual leader of the Congregation, Rabbi Gerald Teller, Educational Director, and Albert E. Karbal, a series of lessons teachings conversational Hebrew and moral values, adapted from a school text, has been produced for students. Both teachers and students are highly stimulated by this approach as they respond to the audio-visual impact of television conveying Jewish instruction.



The center acts in a consultative capacity in the field of learning resources to varying organizations such as Hadassah, Sinai Hospital, Duns Scotus Seminary, local high schools and libraries. Requests for materials and information have come from as far as New York, Utah, Texas, Nebraska and California. The Jewish Theological Seminary and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations have submitted requests for information and developments in connection with their own projects in this regard. Teachers and students have come to discover new possibilities for creative Jewish learning by the exploration of the media and the techniques provided by the Learning Resource Center.

In addition, the director of the Center is available to any community for workshops, in-service training and seminars in the following areas:

creating learning centers for open classroom, individualization of instruction, curriculum planning, classroom management, instructional design, learning resource centers, and multi-media planning.

In addition, selected lectures presented at the Synagogue by distinguished scholars, such as Chaim Potok and Dr. Cyrus Gordon, are video-taped as they are delivered, and then stored for future viewing. The many stimulating programs available in our community are taped and banked at the center to provide an important enduring resource in Jewish education. This is the first Jewish religious school in the country to provide the combination of services described above to students, adults, faculty, membership, and the community at large. As the potential of this approach is more widely realized, it offers the possibility for a significant breakthrough in Jewish education for the young and the mature. ☆

FOR FUN!

Hebrew Publishing Co. does not confine itself to the publishing of books. Try their complete listings of greeting cards, posters from Israel (suitable for framing four color silk screened) and Israeli road signs in color in three languages. Contact sales dept, Hebrew Publishing Co., 80 Fifth Ave. N.Y. 10011.

Dear Cookie:

Permit me to salute you for sticking to principle (as confidently expected).

That others share my views but don't feel free to express them is not really surprising. The free market for ideas in this country is substantially smaller than official descriptions suggest.

For those inclined to attribute my position to ignorance, I'd like to offer assurance that I have long been acquainted with Herzl, the UNSOP reports and more.

And a bit of logic: if sympathies for Zionism can be found among non-Jews it should be possible to understand that rejection of Zionism need not mean anti-Semitism.

Kindest regards to you all.

Sidney L. Jackson
Kent State, Ohio

Dear Cookie,

I was especially interested in the last several issues of the newsletter, [and] specifically in Prof. Jackson's letter and the response he generated. It is too bad that we have within the Jewish community individuals and organizations which are anti-Zionist, both here in the United States and in Israel, e.g. the Neturei Karta.

The question of printing Prof. Jackson's letter or material like his, I imagine, is a moot point since you oppose censorship. Good for you. Although I personally abhor such views as Prof. Jackson's, I think it is healthy to ventilate them, and from the replies you received, just think of the stimulating effect. But it is interesting to note that the Israeli government does allow opposing views to be aired. Putting aside the issue of the Neturei Karta, there are Arab newspapers for example, published in East Jerusalem which take pro-PLO and anti-Israeli positions. These papers, like most other newspapers published in Israel, get subsidies in one form or another from the government. This is an indication of a true Democracy with a capital D.

Alan Kagan
Loop College, Chicago

NEW BOOKS



01710

The Traveler's Guide to Jewish Landmarks of Europe by Bernard Postal and Samuel H. Abramson. Fleet Press Corp., 160 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 11010. Paper: \$5.95; hardcover, \$10.00. Illus., index.

Here, city by city, throughout Eastern and Western Europe, is precise information about the memorials, birthplaces, synagogues, parks, cemeteries, libraries, shrines, and those landmarks still remaining of Jewish life before the Holocaust.

To put these landmarks in historical context, each chapter is introduced by a short history of the Jews in the particular country. This not only provides an extraordinary dimension to the experience of the traveler looking for signs of the Jewish presence, but enables the visitor to see the results of Jewish philanthropy and reconstruction.

Vagabond Stars by Nahma Sandrow. Harper & Row, New York. 448 p., 125 illus. \$20.00.

This history chronicles the life and times of Yiddish theater over five continents and through more than three hundred years. Beginning with the Biblical dramas of the 17th century, Dr. Sandrow creates a memorable testament to the language and culture, to the playwrights of shoond (trash) and high shoond, which reigned on the garishly gaslit stages of the Gay Nineties, and to serious drama.

Special features include illustrations of Yiddish posters and handbills, portraits of actors, sheet music covers, the only comprehensive English-language bibliography of Yiddish theater available in print, an important list of supplemental resources for the study of Yiddish theater, and the only bibliography in print of Yiddish plays in English translation covering the entire range of Yiddish theater.

Hanukkah Lamps by Ruth Eis. Judah Magnes Museum, 2911 Russell St., Berkeley, CA 94705. Paper, \$13.50.

This catalogue includes a complete description of 110 Hanukkah lamps, dating from the 14th century to the present; notes discussing the lamps in historical and stylistic context with reference to other collections, 108 detailed photographs of the lamps, glossary of terms, and a full bibliography.

The Center for Educational Technology has just published a new children's dictionary called "Me-Lo-Ne" (My Dictionary) for children making their first steps in learning Hebrew.

Me-Lo-Ne, bound in hardcover and printed on high quality paper, contains more than 800 definitions/explanations written in clear, concise terms understandable to young children. In many cases the meanings are demonstrated in simple, interesting, and lively sentences. The dictionary also includes more than 40 delineated categories such as fruits, flowers, animals, transportation, etc., explained through multi-colored, realistic illustrations.

The vocabulary words selected were drawn from many sources--children's conversations, their written work, Israeli primers, early-grade readers, and subjects and concepts taught in the early grades.

Slow learners in higher grades as well as teenagers and adults in beginning Ulpan classes can also use the dictionary.

More information is available from the Center, 16 Klausner St., P.O.B. 39513, Ramat Aviv, Israel.

Guide to Jewish Student Groups is a booklet describing Jewish student alternate community groups in North America--campus groups, chavurot, national organizations, garinim, collectives, and student publications. Prepaid orders only (\$1.75, including postage) from Network, 15 E. 26th St., #1350, New York 10010.

NOVEMBER IS

JEWISH BOOK MONTH!

"FIND YOURSELF THROUGH JEWISH BOOKS"

The Cataloger's corner

By Sandy Berman

FORM

REMARKS

ARTISANS, JEWISH

New, replacing ARTISANS--JEWIS; cross-referenced from "Jewish artisans;" assigned, e.g., to M. Wischnitzer's History of Jewish Crafts and Guilds (1965).

BAGELS

New; "see also" references made from BREAD and COOKING, JEWISH; assigned, e.g. (with --FICTION subhead) to J. H. Blau's Bagel Baker of Mulliner Lane (1976).

BILINGUAL MATERIALS--ENGLISH/YIDDISH

New; cross-referenced from BILINGUAL MATERIALS--YIDDISH/ENGLISH, ENGLISH/YIDDISH MATERIALS, YIDDISH/ENGLISH MATERIALS: assigned, e.g., to R. Whitman's Anthology of Modern Yiddish Poetry (1966).

GUTTMAN, MAX

New; cross-referenced from GUTTMAN, MAX, MAX GUTTMAN; assigned, e.g. (with --FICTION) subhead, to A.D. Goldstein's Person Shouldn't Die Like That (1972), You're Never Too Old To Die (1974), and Nobody's Sorry He Got Killed (1976). *

JEWISH PUBLISHERS AND PUBLISHING

New, complementing RADICAL PUBLISHERS AND PUBLISHING, WOMEN'S PUBLISHERS AND PUBLISHING, etc.; crossreferenced from PUBLISHERS AND PUBLISHING, JEWISH; "See also" references made from ETHNIC PUBLISHERS AND PUBLISHING and JEWISH LITERATURE, as well as to JEWISH PERIODICALS: assigned, e.g. (with --DIRECTORIES subhead), to M. S. Rockland's Jewish Yellow Pages (1976), which includes sections on "books," "media," and "periodicals."

JEWISH-SCOTS

New, complementing JEWISH-AMERICANS; cross-referenced from JEWS, SCOTTISH, SCHOTTISH JEWS; assigned, e.g. (with --FICTION) subhead), to Chaim Bermant's Second Mrs. Whitberg (1976).

JUDAIC APOLOGETICS

New, replacing JUDAISM--APOLOGETIC WORKS and complementing CHRISTIAN APOLOGETICS; cross-referenced from APOLOGETICS, JEWISH, APOLOGETICS, JUDAIC, JEWISH APOLOGETICS, JUDAISM--APOLOGETIC WORKS; assigned, e.g., to O. S. Rankin's Jewish Religious Polemic of Early and Later Centuries (1970).

JEWS--RELATIONS WITH GENTILES

(Sears (11th ed.), p. 311: JEWS AND GENTILES.

KAPLAN, HYMAN

New; cross-referenced from HYMAN KAPLAN; assigned, e.g. (with --FICTION subhead), to Leo Rosten's Education of Hyman Kaplan (1937),

CATALOGER'S CORNER (continued)

LOHAME HERUT YISRAEL

Return of Hyman Kaplan (1959), and O Kaplan: My Kaplan (1976).

[Cross-referenced from] FIGHTERS FOR THE FREEDOM OF ISRAEL, L.E.H.I., LEHI, [and] STERN GANG.

SHOMAR, SHOMRI

New; cataloger's note: "Fictional character;" cross-referenced from "Lieutenant Shomri Shomar," "Shomri Shomar;" cited in John Ball's "Ethnic detective," in The Mystery Story (Mystery Library, 1976), p. 151; assigned, e.g. (with --FICTION subhead) to H. Klinger's Three Cases of Shomri Shomar (1968); Klinger title also subject-traced under ISRAELI DETECTIVES--FICTION.

WARSAW GETTO UPRISING, 1943

New, replacing WARSAW--HISTORY--UPRISING OF 1943; cross-referenced from abandoned form; "see also" references made from GHETTOS, JEWISH--POLAND, JEWISH RESISTANCE AND REVOLTS--POLAND, and JEWS IN POLAND; assigned, e.g., to D. Kurzman's Bravest Battle: The Twenty-Eight Days of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising (1976). . .and (with --FICTION subhead) to J. Dixon's Call to Glory (1972).**

*Guttman, like Hyman Kaplan, is a fictional character. But Jewish. We not only assign GUTTMAN, MAX--FICTION to the Goldstein novels, but also JEWISH-AMERICAN DETECTIVES--FICTION.

**The original LC form, by omitting any reference to "Ghetto," in effect masks the Jewish aspects of the "Uprising."



INDEX TO HEBREW PERIODICALS

The University of Haifa Library is preparing a current index to Hebrew periodicals. The index, which will include author, subject, and book entries, is a national project of the National and University Libraries of Israel.

In May, 1977, an experimental edition was issued, indexing 22 journals appearing during 1975. Work is underway on the full index, which will contain 150 scholarly and popular journals, emphasizing the social sciences and humanities.

The index is being prepared using a mini-computer and includes a computerized hierarchical thesaurus of indexing terms. The current data base can be searched on-line by subject.

Current plans are to issue the index of 1977 Journals in Spring 1978. For further information, contact Elhanan Adler, Director of Technical Services, University of Haifa Library, Haifa, Israel.

The Association of Jewish Libraries is compiling a Short Story Index to Judaica. If any of our members have done any short story annotations, please write to: Susanna Friedman, Cong. Beth Israel Library 5600 N. Braeswood Blvd., Houston, Texas 77035



A Torah scroll, written 500 years ago in Morocco, was presented to the Israel Museum. The scroll was the gift of an anonymous donor. It originated in the village of Debdou, and is now the museum's oldest Torah, valued at more than IL 100,000.





SIGHT & SOUND

A multi-media bibliography has been issued by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry listing slide shows, filmstrips, short and feature films on Soviet Jewry. Available from the National Conference on Soviet Jewry 11 W. 42nd. St. N.Y. 10036.

"Eighty-First Blow" (rental \$20, black and white, 2 1/2 hours) Available from Alden Films 7820-20th Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y. 11214. A documentary of the Holocaust and Nazi dominated Europe. Includes excerpts from the Eichmann trial.

"Genesis 1882: Family portrait" (\$15, 28 min., color) is available from ADL 315 Lexington Ave. N.Y. 10016 or nearest local office. A group interview with three generations of an Israeli Jewish family which has lived in Israel since the Zionist movement began. The family members reflect on historical events and experiences that have shaped their identities as Jews and Israelis

I LOVE YIDDISH is a stereo lp which is a mini-course in Yiddish based upon 32 gems of poetry, folksong, and humor. Order from Sepher-Hermon Press 175 5th Ave., New York, 10010. \$6.95 plus \$1 shipping charge.



review

Miller-Brody Productions cassette filmstrips:

- A Newbery Award recorded dramatization: Eli Wallach reads Isaac Bashevis Singer. Grades 2-5.
- NSF 3063: Zlateh the goat. Illustrated by Penrod Scofield. Running time 14:47. The first shlemiel. Illustrated by Ilse Bottenbley. Running time 11:53.
- NSF 3064: When Shlemiel went to Warsaw. Illustrated by Joyce Culkin. Running time, Part I 9:50, Part II 9:48.

The versions of these three folktales recorded here are extremely faithful to Isaac Bashevis Singer's stories in ZLATEH THE GOAT (NSF 3063) and WHEN SHLEMIEL WENT TO WARSAW (NSF 3064). The texts follow their originals word for word with only a very few omissions. Although all three filmstrips are excellently done, each is of slightly different quality. The pace of ZLATEH THE GOAT is faster than in the film version and does not allow the listener's attention to wander. In fact, Eli Wallach's slightly breathless reading is almost too fast; but Wallach does provide just the right tone and implication. The illustrations are simple, colorful line drawings that are well suited to the text.

Wallach's reading of THE FIRST SHLEMIEL is slightly slower and more evenly paced, and, as a result, easier to follow. The illustrations are in the same mood and style as in the first filmstrip. Though not quite as well drawn, they convey the same sense of time and place.

WHEN SHLEMIEL WENT TO WARSAW is the story I think the children will enjoy most. Wallach's narration is flawless - just the right combination of seriousness and humor at just the right pace. The illustrations, on the other hand, are more abstract and less personal in style, brighter but less pleasing in color, and less suitable to the text than in the other two filmstrips.

All three cassette filmstrips should increase the popularity of the books from which they are taken, and would be an excellent addition to any library's media collection. Catalog cards are also available.

Cecelia Wolfe, Children's Librarian, Pasadena Public Library, California

INTRODUCING:

Shefa Quarterly: A Journal of Jewish Thought and Study has been published in Jerusalem. The journal will act as a communications medium between Jews interested in studying Jewish sources. The editors hope that Shefa Quarterly will generate an exchange of ideas and re-establish for all Jews the possibility of confronting the traditions of Jewish religion. Distributed in the U.S. and Canada by the Sepher-Hermon Press, Inc., 175 Fifth Avenue, New York 10010. Subscription: \$8/year (four issues).

A Jewish studies program started four years ago at the Bloomington campus of the Indiana University has become a major center of Jewish learning in the midwest, but needs outside funding to continue its effectiveness.

The program has expanded into a 34-course curriculum in eight different subject areas. More than 800 students now receive credit for taking the courses.

There is an exchange program with the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and a closed-circuit-TV lecture series, "Major Epochs in Jewish History," which is broadcast to Fort Wayne and will be available later to other communities.

At the request of the Indianapolis Catholic archdiocese, a course on Jews and Judaism was taught to nuns, priests, and Catholic lay educators.

Jerusalem Quarterly is a new periodical published in Israel dealing with Middle East affairs. An introductory subscription can be ordered for \$10 from Jerusalem Quarterly, P.O. Box 443, Fort Lee, NJ 07024.

Shdemot- the Literary Forum for the Kibbutz Movement in Israel. Available from the Univ. Services Dept., American Zionist Youth Foundation, 515 Park Ave. N.Y. 10022. \$8/yr., \$4/yr. student rate.



Deadline for the next issue of the Newsletter is Nov. 15th.

LIBRARY NEWS

A collection of nearly 3000 Yiddish books has been acquired by the library of Texas University, San Antonio, making it one of the top ten libraries in the U.S. in Yiddish collections.

Dr. Seth Wolitz, professor of comparative literature and French, brought the collection from many Mexican Jewish institutions. It covers the entire range of Yiddish literature and includes original editions of many classics. The collection gives a picture of intellectual Jewish life both in Europe and Mexico between the first and second world wars.

Funds were provided for the purchase from the Jewish Social Service Federation.

The library director said that once the books were catalogued, they would be available anywhere in the U.S. through interlibrary loan.

Offers of more donations and the plan to accept may make San Antonio a center for Jewish scholarship as the collection grows.

MISC. JLC NEWS

Be sure to read JLC member Cal Kurzman's article, "University Libraries in Israel" Wilson Library Bulletin June 1977, pgs. 825-831.

We are looking for interested persons in the Chicago area to help with the exciting plans for our annual program meeting. If interested, please contact our program coordinator Ed Herman, SUNY, Buffalo, N.Y.

The editor would like to thank the following persons who made this edition possible. A big thank you to Sue Kamm, design editor, Sylvia Eisen, production editor, Alan Kagan, Sidney Jackson, Beth Dwoskin, Linda Oppenheim, Sandy Berman, Joe Rine, Cecelia Wolf, and Rosen, Wachtell, & Gilbert, and Lederer and Levy for the use of their typewriters and correcting tapes.

NOTICE: This is the last issue you will receive free of charge. A one year subscription to the Jewish Librarians Caucus Newsletter is \$5.00.

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