June 2013 e-newsletter

Dear Friends of Kehila Kedosha Janina,

This year, as always, we will be visiting Greece (from June 16th-July2) and our July newsletter will be a bit late but will be filled with fascinating information on our trip to Greece (Salonika, Ioannina and Athens) and a first time visit to Bulgaria, along with a visit to FYROM (Skopje and Bitola/Monastir).

Ioannina: outside the Kastro

This newsletter, our 65th, will, as always, cover news regarding Kehila Kedosha Janina and news concerning Greek Jewry. We hope you find our newsletter interesting. Your feedback is of utmost importance to us. If you missed previous issues, they can be accessed on our website (www.kkjsm.org).
We now reach close to 6000 households worldwide, with our community of ‘friends’ continually growing with each newsletter. If you know others who wish to be part of this ever-growing network, please have them contact us at kehila_kedosha_janina@netzero.net.

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

Passings

We thank the Athens community and Ta Nea Mas (Our News) for the following information on passings in Greece:

From Athens community

Anna John Mathatias, age 65
Stella Iosif Sabba, age 96

From Thessaloniki

Sara Moisis Taboch, age 90
Joseph (Pepo) Solomon Matalon, 91

We were particularly saddened to hear of the passing of Pepo Matalon. We met this sweet man when we honored the Iliaou family in Athens in 2000 for saving Pepo and the Saltiel brothers during the Occupation. The three young men had come to Athens from Thessaloniki to find living quarters so that their families could join them. The Iliaou family had close ties to the Greek Resistance ELAM/ELAS and, risking their own lives, hid the boys from the Germans. Our sincere condolences to his wife Vincenza and son, Solon.

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Berry Nachmias Has Left Us
The Symbol of the Holocaust In Greece

Printed in Greek in Ta Nea Mas
May 2013 issue
Translated by Marcia Haddad Ikonomopoulos

Immediately after the end of the war, when the Greek people did not know the unbelievable events that occurred in Hitler’s concentration camps, when the victims themselves could not speak of what they had endured, one woman in Greece bore the burden of bringing to the forefront the tragic events: Berry Nachmias. Herself a victim, the number 76859 etched onto her arm, imprisoned in Auschwitz, Berry Nachmias gathered her thoughts and annotated her experiences in a book, describing how she chose to preserve her humanity. Berry showed her strength, her determination and, in a thunderous voice, she responded to the questions raised by the greatest crime of the century.

Tirelessly, she travelled throughout Greece to tell the story of Greek Jews in the concentration camps. She sought nothing for herself. She felt it was her obligation to relate her story. Berry Nachmias tried, with whatever means possible, to keep the memory of the Holocaust alive, so as to prevent the danger Eli Wiesel warned of, “the executioner kills twice, the second time with
forgetfulness." Exactly with this purpose in mind, she tried to prevent this by preserving the memory of the Holocaust.

Berry Nachmias

In 1946, in the Thessaloniki newspaper, "Israelitiki View," (page 9, January 18, 1946) the first eyewitness account of a female prisoner from Auschwitz. In 1989, her book, "A Cry For Tomorrow," was published (in Greek). The book was later translated into Hebrew (and English). Berry Nachmias worked for the organization of Greek Jewish "Hostages," and served as its president for over 30 years. She worked tirelessly to give strength to the survivors to go on with their lives and face the future, encouraging them to write down their testimonies. As President, she represented Greek survivors outside of Greece.

In 1995, on the 50th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz, Berry Nachmias represented Greek Jews at the ceremonies that took place at the former concentration camp. She was the only representative from Greece, accompanied by leaders from 12 countries and other official representatives. She found herself in front of the then President of Germany, Johannes Rau. Berry said to him, "Your presence here is so meaningful. I thank you for coming." Rau responded by saying, "Thank you for inviting me." Greek television covered the event and ended the broadcast with the words, 'Never Again.'

The same year, Berry met with the filmmaker Steven Spielberg to ensure that testimonies of Greek Jews would be included among the testimonies of Holocaust survivors. Berry would also meet with the International Committee at Auschwitz and with Greek survivors in Israel. Berry continued her work by creating the Second Generation of Victims of the Holocaust, heeding the words of the Hebrew Scriptures to "teach your sons, so that they can teach their sons, so that future generations shall learn."

In the 90s, Berry served the Jewish community of Athens and worked to help establish the senior home Restion. In 1996, Berry went back to Kastoria, where she was born, for the unveiling of the Holocaust Memorial.

Berry left this world on April 16th, 2013 at the age of 89.

Note: Berry was born in Kastoria and was rounded up with the small Jewish community on March 25th and deported to Auschwitz-Birkenau. There would only be 35 survivors. Berry became the voice for her fellow Kastoria and for all survivors in Greece.

We are proud to sell Berry’s book at Kehila Kedosha Janina. E-mail us to reserve a copy at $20 plus postage and handling ($4 within the continental USA): kehila_kedosha_janina@netzero.net

We mourn the passing of Dinah Myone, wife of Louis, our condolences to her extended family both in our community here in the USA and in Greece.

Sarah and Louie Myone (of Blessed Memory) with son Irving
We mourn the passing of Sara Menachem Samuels, widow of Samuel Samuels, mother of Judith and Robert, grandmother of Samuel Mindlin. Sara was the daughter of Jesse Menachem and Molly Nachman, both born in Ioannina and both of Blessed Memory. Sara was 93 when she left us. Our sincere condolences to her family.

Wedding of Sara Menachem and Sam Samuels on November 30, 1940

We mourn the passing of Eric Matza, the son of Hy and Sarah Matza. Our sincere condolences to the family.

Famed singer Georges Moustaki dies at 79

French singer and composer Georges Moustaki, who sang in several languages and whose romantic ballads won him global fame, died on Thursday at the age of 79.

Born on May 3, 1934 to a Jewish couple from the Greek island of Corfu who had settled in Alexandria, Egypt, Moustaki -- whose real name was Giuseppe Mustacchi -- penned some 300 songs including the 1958 hit "Milord" sung by Edith Piaf which created a worldwide sensation.

Moustaki changed his name in honor of his idol, French singer Georges Brassens, after he moved to Paris in 1951. His repertoire included songs in French, Italian, English, Greek, Portuguese, Arabic and Spanish.

Leading French stars who sang his compositions include Yves Montand, Barbara, Juliette Greco and Pia Colomba. [AFP, Kathimerini]
Visitors continue to flock to Kehila Kedosha Janina

Rockville Center

Greek Orthodox Church from Connecticut

Greek Consul General Georgios Iliopoulos
Thanks to our dear friend, Radoslav Tochev, the Consul General from Bulgaria, we were honored with a visit from a number of individuals who were interested in hearing about the “second” side of the story of Bulgaria in World War II, that of the complicity of Bulgarians in the deportation of Jews from FYROM and Greece.
Local Events of Interest to Greek Jews

Five Greek-Jewish children, who were saved by Christian families during the German Occupation, tell their stories. Their personal accounts of survival add an indelible humanity to history and cover a wide range of issues, from social isolation to survivor guilt. The film also depicts the life of the Greek Jewish communities before the War, complemented with rare images of Occupied Greece from archival material, as well as amateur films by German soldiers and illegal footage shot by Greek patriots. (115 mins. Greek w/English subtitles.)

at the Center for Jewish History
Wednesday, June 19, 2013, 6:30 P.M.
15 West 16th Street - Manhattan
Admission is FREE
RESERVATIONS ARE REQUIRED:
212.294.8350 x0 or info@americansephardifederation.org
News From the Lower East Side

Rally on May 22nd to help save Mary Help of Christians Church on East 12th Street

Kehila Kedosha Janina joined with the Lower East Side Preservation Initiative. Friends of the Lower East Side and other major preservation groups to rally to save the demolition of a church built in 1917 to serve Italians on the Lower East Side.

Bialystoker has been Designated

Thanks to the hard work of the Friends of the Lower East Side, on Tuesday May 21, 2013 the Landmarks Preservation Commission voted unanimously to designate The Bialystoker Center and Home for the Aged as an individual landmark. The Art Deco-style building, unusual for the Lower East Side, was designed by the architect Harry Hurwit and opened in 1931. Besides serving as a nursing home, the building was the headquarters to the city’s longest-running landsmanshaft, immigrant hometown association. The Center closed its doors in 2011, and the building was put up for sale. Now, thanks to its Landmark status, the Bialystoker Center will remain in its current state of beauty, instead of meeting the wrecking ball.

Upcoming Events of Interest in the New York Metropolitan Area

FEMALENERGY 3 is the third grouping of female artists at Woodward Gallery in almost two decades, harnessing the spiritual energy, intuition and prominent creative insight, specific only to women in the arts. Each work carries a special feminine message from the artist to her viewer.女
Femalenergy sets aside stereotypes, and celebrates the nature of women through form, color, and temperament. The exhibition emotes a cultural, unified power specific to the gender. This group of artists come from all over the country at different stages in their careers. Each produces exceptional art in a variety of mediums. The featured artists are: Susan Breen, Deborah Claxton, Vicki DaSilva, Natalie Edgar, Sabina Forbes II, Phyllis Gay Palmer, Sybil Gibson, Sonne Hernandez, Elisa Jensen, Luisa Mesa, Edie Nadelhaft, Klari Reis, Jo Ellen Van Ouwerkerk, Cristina Vergano, and Lucy Wilner.

What: Educator Fellowship Seminar—Echoes and Reflections created by Yad Vashem, USC Shoah Foundation Institute, and the ADL
When: Friday, August 30, 8:30 am-3:00 pm
Where: Holocaust Memorial & Tolerance Center, 100 Crescent Beach Road, Glen Cove, NY 11542
Cost: No cost to participants. Multimedia curriculum provided. CEU credit available through USC School of Education.
Contact: Beth Lilach bethlilach@holocaust-nassau.org or 516-571-8040 x 105

If you have not yet seen the exhibit on the Holocaust of Greek Jewry at Nassau County Holocaust and Tolerance Museum in Glen Cove, remember it will run through August 15th.

Another Dark Corner of the Holocaust

The photographs of proud Greek Jewish families in the early 1900s and the richly decorated artifacts from centuries past on display at the Holocaust Memorial and Tolerance Center of Nassau County reflect a vibrant community. But images from the 1940s, of sobbing people on their way to Nazi death camps and of postwar commemorations of the murdered, document a darker era.

“Portraits of Our Past: The Sephardic Communities of Greece and the Holocaust,” on view through Aug. 15, is an exhibition about a little-known sector of the Holocaust that Beth Lilach, senior director of education and community affairs, said she had long wanted to bring to the center.

“When most people think of the Holocaust, they think about Germany, Poland, Auschwitz, the camps,” she said. In Greece, however, 87 percent of the Jewish population perished, she said. That represented about 67,000 people, a relatively small share of the six million Jews killed throughout Europe during the Holocaust.

The exhibition, Ms. Lilach said, emphasizes not only the Nazi horrors but also the long history of Jews in Greece and the large number of Greek Christians who risked their lives to save some of them. Many descendants of Greek Jews settled in Queens and Long Island, she added. The central section of the exhibition is largely about the Sephardic Jews who came to Greece from Spain and Portugal in the 15th century and continued to speak Ladino, a language that is based on 15th-century Spanish and is written using Hebrew characters. Another section focuses on the Romaniote Jews, who arrived in Greece more than 2,000 years ago — the oldest Jewish community in Europe — and had different customs from the larger Sephardic population. Altogether, some 60 photographs and 14 artifacts are on display.

A third element in the show is “Greece and the Holocaust,” a DVD produced by the Holocaust center and shown on a monitor. It includes archival material, music and personal testimony by Beni Elias, who lived in Long Beach until his death in 2010, Ms. Lilach said. His cousin Martin Elias, who lives in Brookville, underwrote the exhibition.

On the DVD, Beni Elias spoke about his experiences in a concentration camp, where Jews not strong enough to work were taken immediately to a crematorium. He described the death of his brother, whose spine was broken by a Nazi guard. Defying the rules, Mr. Elias crept into the barracks where his brother lay dying and crawled into his bed. In the morning, he said, he did not see his brother: “My brother was dead.”

The DVD also tells the stories of several of the 307 Greek Orthodox who are counted among the “righteous” Christians who helped to save Jews. Among them were the archbishop of Greece and the police chief of Athens, who together saved 560 Jews by claiming they were Christians and giving them false identification papers.

“Many courageous people did the right thing, and they should be acknowledged,” said Marcia Haddad Ikonomopoulos, museum director of Kehila Kedosha Janina Synagogue and Museum in Manhattan, which represents the Romaniote community and has lent artifacts and photographs to the exhibition. The artifacts include a pair of unusual platform shoes, with two heels on each shoe, that women wore to a ritual bath around 1870; two pillow covers and a jacket embroidered
with real gold; a handmade illustrated prayer book from around 1900; and a silver container made in the 1850s to hold a scroll telling the biblical story of Esther.

The photographs include a particularly moving image of a young woman crying in anguish as she and others from her town of Ioannina are being deported on March 25, 1944, to Auschwitz-Birkenau. “That photograph just spoke volumes,” said Ms. Ikonomopoulos, who lives in Huntington. The museum put the photo on its Web site, she said, and the young woman was identified as Fani Haim by a member of her family, who said she was 15 or 16 at the time. Of 1,960 Jews deported from Ioannina, only 110 survived, and Ms. Haim was among them. She settled in Athens, had a family and died in 2008.

Another striking photo shows Gracia Samuel, also of Ioannina, in 1940, a diminutive girl with large dark eyes standing at attention for her formal portrait with a small smile on her face. “She was about 4 in the photo,” Ms. Ikonomopoulos said. “She was 8 when she perished in Auschwitz, along with her family.”

The core exhibition about Sephardic Jews is on loan from the Foundation for the Advancement of Sephardic Studies and Culture and was produced by Robert Bedford of Leonia, N.J., the foundation’s executive director; Stuart Fishelson of Brooklyn; and Dr. Joe Halio, a geriatrician who practices in Great Neck and lives in Manhasset.

Dr. Halio, the foundation’s president, said his mother’s father, Albert Torres, came to America from Salonika in 1911 and published newspapers in Ladino from then until 1948. His grandfather’s mother, whose portrait is in the exhibition, he said, had stayed in Greece and died during deportation. Many of the photographs, he said, were collected at a Sephardic synagogue in Forest Hills. There are also Sephardic congregations in Cedarhurst, he said, and in Brooklyn, where he grew up.

From the time of their arrival in Greece, the Sephardic Jews “struggled to remain an unassimilated minority, preserving their language, culture and heritage,” Mr. Bedford wrote in an exhibition-related booklet. The Romaniote community was more assimilated, at least in terms of clothing, as suggested in a portrait of two women wearing elaborately patterned dresses in the town of Chalcis, on the island of Euboea, in about 1910.

Photos from the 1940s show men being rounded up for forced labor and women carrying bundles of their possessions as they are being deported. A photo taken around 1946, a year after the liberation of Auschwitz, shows Leo Mallah, formerly of Salonika, posing grimly on a street in Germany. He still wears a striped camp uniform, perhaps his only clothing at the time.

"Portraits of Our Past: The Sephardic Communities of Greece and the Holocaust," through Aug. 15 at the Holocaust Memorial and Tolerance Center of Nassau County, Welwyn Preserve, 100 Crescent Beach Road, Glen Cove. Information: (516) 571-8040; holocaust-nassau.org.

News of Interest to Greek Jews

Sid Ganis Receives Lifetime Achievement Award

Hollywood heavyweight Sid Ganis received the Lifetime Achievement Award at the 2013 Gabby Awards in Hollywood, recognizing his star-studded past and decades of experience in the movie business, as well as his eight-year tenure as President of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, the organization responsible for the Academy Awards.
The Lifetime Achievement Award at the Gabby Awards is the evening’s highest honor, recognizing individuals with an exemplary record of sustained achievement in their respective fields. Previous Lifetime Achievement Award winners included former Massachusetts Governor and Presidential candidate Michael Dukakis, artist Stephen Antonakos and Oscar winning actor Olympia Dukakis.

Ganis’ award was presented by Fox Films Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and fellow Greek American Jim Gianopulos.

The award was preceded by a tribute film produced by Alethea Avramis and Steven Priovolos, two young filmmakers active with the Greek America Foundation’s efforts.

Ganis, 73, is famously known as a jack-of-all-trades in the movie business, he has held various global corporate and strategic positions at Sony Pictures Entertainment, including president of worldwide marketing for Columbia TriStar, vice chairman of Columbia Pictures, and president of marketing and distribution for Columbia Pictures. His career additionally includes several senior positions at Lucasfilm, Warner Bros., Paramount and Twentieth Century Fox.

In 1996, Ganis founded Out of the Blue Entertainment. As a producer, he gained box office success with the Adam Sandler comedies *Big Daddy and Mr. Deeds* and most recently *Deuce Bigalow: Male Gigolo* and *Akeelah And The Bee*, which he co-produced with his wife Nancy Hult Ganis.

Born and raised in Brooklyn, New York, he is the grandson of Greek Jewish immigrants from Ioannina.

We are delighted to report that Emily Osmou Velelli, of Baltimore, will be marking her 100th birthday on June 27, 2013. The family will be celebrating on Sunday June 23.

Emily was born in Corfu and lived in Patras. Emily, along with her husband Emmanuel, and their two daughters Josephine and Regina, survived the Holocaust through the kindness of the Michaelos family, who hid them in the mountains for many months. The kindness, generosity, and heroism of the Michaelos family was recognized by Yad Vashem, which named them Righteous Gentiles more than 20 years ago. Emily, Emmanuel, Josephine, Regina, and their two younger children Victor and Rachel, who were born after the war, moved to Baltimore in 1956. Emmanuel died in 1993.

Emily still lives, along with some assistance, in the same house that she has occupied for more than 50 years. We are looking forward to celebrating her milestone, along with her 4 children, her 10 grandchildren, and 20 great-grandchildren. Her first great-great-grandchild is due to be born in May (see below under simchas).

Thanks Rick and Rachel Glaser (Rachel is Emily’s daughter) Owings Mills MD
Simchas

On Thu May 23, Naomi Leora Fishbein was born - daughter of Josh and Marina Fishbein, granddaughter of Yvonne and Mitch Fishbein, Great-granddaughter of Josephine and the late Oscar Becker, and great-great-granddaughter of Emily and the late Emmanuel Vellelli.

Rick Glaser

Mazal Tov to all

News from Greece

Athens mayor attacked after police stops Golden Dawn handout
Athens Mayor Giorgos Kaminis was recently assaulted by a Golden Dawn deputy after authorities prevented the neo-fascist party from staging a food handout only for Greeks in the capital’s central Syntagma Square.

Giorgos Germenis tried to hit Kaminis, who was at the time inside the premises of the municipality’s social grocery handing out Easter candles to children, but was stopped by the mayor’s security guards. A 12 year-old girl was injured in the attack, according to reports.

During the incident, Germenis tried to reach for his gun, a witness told journalists without identifying himself. Speaking to Vima FM, Kaminis confirmed the allegations.

Earlier on Thursday, Kaminis hailed authorities’ efforts to prevent Golden Dawn handing out free food in Syntagma as a “victory for the democratic state.”

Police used tear gas to stop members of the far-right party from using the square. Golden Dawn eventually organized the handout at the party’s headquarters near the central Larissis train station. Hundreds of people turned up as party members gave out meat and eggs.

“Syntagma Square will never be used again by anyone to hand out goods,” Kaminis told Skai TV adding that only the municipality can decide how it is used.

“Thuggery will not prevail in this city as long as I am mayor,” he said.

Golden Dawn announced on Wednesday its plans to hand out food in front of Parliament ahead of Orthodox Easter this weekend.

However, Kaminis responded by saying that the charity event was illegal as no permission had been sought from the City of Athens. The mayor said that he would not let the “hate-filled” event take place.

Last year, Golden Dawn held a similar event in Syntagma Square, where it asked to see people’s ID cards before giving them food to ensure that migrants did not receive any of the goods.

Kaminis said that he had warned then that he would not allow such events to take place again.

The mayor said that the City of Athens feeds about 9,000 people a day at soup kitchens.
Shalom to one and all!

Gershon Harris
Hatzor Haglilit, Israel

This year, the fast day of the 17th of Tammuz falls on June 25th. This is a day when we fast only from morning till nightfall, as opposed to the 9th of Av (and Yom Kippur), when we fast for some 25 hours, night and day. And while the 9th of Av commemorates the destruction of both Temples in Jerusalem as well as other historical tragedies that befell the Jewish people (the expulsion of the Jews of Spain, the start of WWI and more), on the 17th of Tammuz other tragedies occurred that remain imbedded in our collective memory and traditions.

We therefore observe a period of 'semi-mourning' from the 17th of Tammuz till the most tragic of days, the 9th of Av, to commemorate these events. In fact, given the "concentration" of tragedies that occurred in this short 3-week period, even Jewish tradition sees these days as being more "dangerous" in terms of "bad luck", so to speak. Therefore, while certainly not binding, our Sages suggested that Jews be extra careful in terms of traveling, following laws of safety, and even avoiding –only if practically possible – legal litigation with non-Jews!

The "Mishnah" in the Babylonian Talmudic Tractate of "Fasts", notes that: "Five misfortunes befell our forefathers on the 17th of Tammuz (and five on the 9th of Av). The Tablets [Ten Commandments] were broken, the daily [Temple sacrifice] was stopped, the city walls [of Jerusalem] were breached, Apostamus burned the Torah scroll and an idol was placed in the Temple".

The tradition of Moshe coming down from Mount Sinai on the 17th of Tammuz and casting down the two tablets of stone out of his anger at the Israelite's worship of the Golden Calf is based on exact dates and times recorded in the Bible narrative. The cessation of the daily offering in the Temple on the 17th of Tammuz is referring to both Temple eras (586 BCE and 70 CE respectively), when both the Babylonians led by Nebuchadnezzar and the Romans led by Titus in their respective eras forbade the practice on pain of death. The breaching of the walls of Jerusalem by Titus therefore refers to the events prior to the destruction of the Second Temple by Rome. Interestingly, the tragedy of the captain of the Roman occupation forces— a certain Apostamus—during Second Temple times (prior to the destruction) burning "a Torah" is clouded in mystery. Nothing is explicitly recorded regarding the significance of this event, since as tragic as the deliberate burning or desecration of any Torah scroll may be, it would not warrant historical perpetuation. There are therefore two interesting traditions offered: One says that the Torah that was burned was the "prototype" of all Torah scrolls, which was written by the Biblical scribe Ezra, and which still serves as the model and standard for properly written scrolls. A second opinion says that not only one Torah was burned, but every scroll Apostamus could find. Either way, the purpose was clear: to literally and symbolically eradicate the Torah from the Jewish nation. As for the introduction of a large pagan idol into the Temple, again the tradition is not clear. One version attributes the action to the same Apostamus, while a different opinion
attributes this deliberate affront to all things holy to Judaism to an evil Jewish King named Menashe during the First Temple period (Second Book of Kings, Chapter 21, verse 7).

Given the overriding tragedy of the total destruction of both Temples on the 9th of Av, the events of the 17th of Tammuz seem to pale in comparison. However, our Sages still saw fit to establish a fast day, not only to commemorate the historical events, but to inspire people to learn from these very human tragedies, and use the day for self-reflection and self-improvement in their own spirituality as well as how they relate to their fellow man.

News of Interest to All

German museum to return Greek antiquities removed during WWII

The first repatriation of antiquities removed from Greek soil during the German occupation in World War II is expected in June, Skai reported on Wednesday. The repatriation concerns about 8,000 pottery fragments currently in storage in the Pfahlbaumuseum in Bodensee. In a letter addressed to Greek Parliament, Deputy Culture Minister Costas Tzavaras noted that the German cultural institution had expressed its intent to return the artefacts by next month.

Traced to the neolithic period, the fragments were discovered during an illegal excavation conducted in 1941 near Velestino, Thessaly, in central Greece. They were subsequently exported, illegally, by a German archaeologist. The German museum informed Greek authorities of the existence of the antiquities in 2010.

Requests for our help

Ortal Assis is looking for help in finding information on her grandmother (maiden name Hanna Yeshua) born in Arta.

We are continually looking for photos from the Lower East Side from the Greek Jewish world (both Romaniote and Sephardic). We would love family photos, street scenes, store fronts of shops owned by Greek Jews. Send them to us at kehila_kedosha_janina@netzero.net.

Sites of interest on the internet

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum protests street naming in Bulgaria


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3owYKdjcLF8

Link to a radio show done by Rich Solomon. This is an interview with Isaak Dostis.
So many of you have applauded our efforts. We thank those who have sent in contributions.

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

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