January 2019 E-Newsletter

Dear Friends of Kehila Kedosha Janina,

Wishing everyone a joyous Tu B’Shevat, a minor Jewish holiday, this year beginning on January 20th at sundown. "The New Year of the Trees" is one of four "New Years" mentioned in the Mishnah. The earliest-blooming trees in Israel are emerging from their winter sleep and beginning a new fruit-bearing cycle. The holiday is often celebrated in Romaniote and Sephardic Greek Jewish communities with a festive Tu B’Shevat Seder during which we eat of the seven species which the Torah praises: figs, dates, pomegranates, olives, grapes, wheat and barley, and nuts, especially pistachios! May your trees bear fruit and may your families and communities enjoy peace and prosperity in 2019.

This newsletter, our 118th 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 have now reach over 10,000 households worldwide. What an accomplishment for a little synagogue on the Lower East Side of New York City. Our community of ‘friends’ continually grow with each newsletter. If you know others who wish to be part of this ever-growing network, please have them contact us at museum@kkjsm.org

As always, you are all invited to attend our Saturday morning Shabbat services. Just give our Shamas, Sol Kofinas, a heads up by emailing info@kkjsm.org 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

This month we lost four special women in our extended community.

Our sincere condolences to David Saltiel, President of KISE (Central Board of Jewish Communities of Greece) and the Jewish Community of Thessaloniki, on the passing of his wife Loukia Mallach Saltiel. Loukia was born into the Mallach family and is the third cousin of Sarkozy, the former President of France. Benjamin Albala described Loukia as “an active and dynamic member of the community, who engaged in charitable activity and contributed to the work of Jewish organizations in Thessaloniki, and as a true woman of valor, a worthy wife, mother and grandmother who, with gentleness and firmness, conveyed to her family Jewish values and Jewish tradition.” She devoted herself to the charitable work of the community and the city in order to alleviate the suffering of her fellow human beings. Loukia was 70 years old. May her memory be eternal.

We mourn the passing of Faye Julis at the age of 100. She is survived by her son Alan and a loving extended family.

We mourn the passing of Rachel (Raye) Yomtov (May 2, 1921 - December 30, 2018), beloved wife of the late Hyman Yomtov, and beloved mother of Barry Yomtov and Nelson Yomtov. Raye was 97 years old.

We mourn the passing of Lee Cassouto Trelin, the widow of Irving Trelin. Her mother was a Marash and she is was a cousin of Rose Eskononts, President of Sisterhood of Janina. Lee passed away just short of her 85th birthday. She will be missed by her children, grandchild, extended family and friends.
Simchas

On February 1st, Esther Kaplan Colchamiro will be 100 years old. The widow of Ralph Colchamiro, Esther is the daughter of Mazalto Colchamiro and David Kaplan (Cartona), the eighth of their nine children, and the granddaughter of Jessoula and Rachel (Galanos) Colchamiro. Esther became a prominent dentist. This milestone birthday will be celebrated by the Colchamiro family and the community of Kehila Kedosha Janina.

This month we celebrate milestone birthdays of members of our community. We wish Sandy Fox a joyous 80th birthday, Sam Matsa a joyous 85th birthday and, our role model of the month, Isaac Cohen a blessed 98th birthday.

Sandy and Joel share grandparents (Joseph Negrin and Serena Ganis) and belong to one of the major founding families of the Romaniote community in New York.
We celebrate the 85th birthday of Sam Matsa, a philanthropist to all Jewish causes and a devoted member of our community at Kehila Kedosha Janina.

Sam is second from right, and his wife Perry is first on the left

We celebrate the 98th birthday of Isaac Cohen, an inspiration to all of us.

Isaac served us proud in WWII
Visitors Flock to Kehila Kedosha Janina

The most interesting people visit Kehila Kedosha Janina. We hope to count you among them.

Sharon Gerstel, Professor of Byzantine Art and Archaeology at UCLA; and Adam Brown, Project Administrator at Avotaynu DNA Project

Evgenia Beniatoglou, Consul General of Greece in Los Angeles

Past Events at Kehila Kedosha Janina

Special Presentation by the United States Holocaust Memorial and Museum
The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum gave a moving presentation about the experiences of Romaniote and Sephardic Jews in the Holocaust. Learn more about their initiative to gather more of our stories and view their records online here.
Kehila Kedosha Janina recently hosted a special cooking class with guest chef Evan Zagha and the Greek Jewish & Sephardic Young Professionals Network. More than 30 young people came out to make delicious Eggplant Keftedes and Koulouria.
Hanukkah Celebrations in Our Extended Community Around the World

The Athens Jewish Community hosted a beautiful public menorah lighting with the Jewish Youth Club of the city and our friend Rabbi Gabriel Negrin
Hanukkah in Turkey

Turkey's Jewish community marked the end of Hanukkah, also known as the festival of lights, on Sunday night. In synagogues across Turkey and in parks in İstanbul's Nişantaşı neighborhood, community members lit menorahs to observe the festival which started one week ago. Hanukkah's last night was celebrated with Ladino songs.

The Jewish community in Turkey is mostly descendants of Sephardic Jews that took shelter in the Ottoman Empire after fleeing Spain centuries ago. Their numbers, mainly concentrated in İstanbul nowadays, dwindled with a pogrom decades ago and after migration to Israel.

In Şişi, the Istanbul district that has been historically home to the Jewish community, the faithful joined locals to mark the day in Nişantaşı Sanat Park. Addressing the crowd there, Chief Rabbi İsak Haleva said the festival hosted "a magnificent view [of unity]."

"I hope this sets an example for unity and togetherness," Haleva said.

Speaking to Demirören News Agency, Yusuf Kuruner, one of Turkish Jews who attended the celebration in Nişantaşı, said they were happy to celebrate the festival in public. The community, whose synagogues were subject to terrorist attacks in the past, shied away from marking the day in public for years. The first public celebration was at Beşiktaş's Bosporus shore three years ago.

---

Sephardic Film Festival in Portland, Oregon

Our Museum Director Marcia Haddad Ikonomopoulos is honored to be taking part in the Sephardic Winter Film Festival in Portland, Oregon.

13th Annual Sephardic Winter Film Series
Films shown Second Tuesday each month at 7PM
Showing at: 3225 SW Barbur Blvd. Portland, 97239
ADMISSION & SEPHARDIC DESSERT ARE FREE!
For Information call Ron 503-750-0888

January 8, 2019
Trezoros: The Lost Jews of Kastoria. Using never-before-seen pre-war archival footage and first-person testimonies, this film chronicles the Jewish life and culture of Kastoria, a lakeside village in the mountains of NW Greece. There, Jews and Greek Orthodox Christians lived together in harmony for more than two millennia until WWII, when the Jewish community was wiped out in the blink of an eye by the Germans. Trezoros (the Ladino word for Treasures) takes us from joyous pre-war years through the Holocaust. English language, 87 minutes, 2018, Producer Larry Confino Speaker: Marcia Haddad Ikonomopoulos, Director of Kehila Kedosha Janina Museum NY.
News from Jewish Greece

Thessaloniki

Unfortunately, the Holocaust Memorial in Plateia Elefterias in Thessaloniki was, once again, desecrated, this time with swastikas. Hopefully, the creation of the Holocaust Education Center in Thessaloniki will help to eradicate the ignorance and hate.

Kastoria

The Holocaust Memorial in Kastoria was defaced in December, as a wave of ignorance swept across Greece.

Kehila Kedosha Janina is working with Kastoriais from around the world to help create a Jewish Museum in Kastoria. Hopefully, it will help to educate the population on what they lost in the Holocaust.
Finally, from Greece, a flame of hope. Below is a picture of the growing Jewish Youth Club in Athens.

We are overjoyed to announce the availability of Kashrut directly from the Athens Jewish Community
For additional information, contact the rabbinate in Athens: 011 30 210 3252875
Upcoming Events of Interest

Greek Jewish & Sephardic Young Professionals Network

JOIN THE GREEK JEWISH & SEPHARDIC YOUNG PROFESSIONALS NETWORK AT

THE ZLATNE USTE GOLDEN FESTIVAL

NYC’s Largest Festival of Music and Dance from the Balkans and Beyond

Golden Festival is a once-in-a-lifetime experience with 60 bands and 3,000 revelers. Called a Balkan Mardi Gras and “grassroots folk rave,” it features an enormous range of artists freely sharing their music. Anchored in Balkan traditions (roughly Romania to Greece, Croatia to Turkey), and venturing generously beyond, the programming spans the ancient and the experimental, the oud and the synthesizer.

SATURDAY JAN 19TH 6PM - 2AM
LOCATION: GRAND PROSPECT HALL, 263 PROSPECT AVE, BROOKLYN
INCLUDES BALKAN & MIDDLE EASTERN FOOD/CASH BAR

PURCHASE TICKETS AT GOLDENFEST.ORG/TICKETS
RSVP TO GREEKJEWISHYPN@GMAIL.COM
THE GREEK JEWISH & SEPHARDIC YOUNG PROFESSIONALS NETWORK INVITES YOU TO A

WINTER SKI TRIP

SUNDAY JANUARY 27
HUNTER MOUNTAIN, NY
JOIN US FOR A FUN DAY TRIP TO HIT THE SLOPES ON HUNTER MOUNTAIN. ENJOY THE FRESH AIR AND GREAT COMPANY AS WE MAKE THE MOST OF THE WINTER SEASON. BEGINNERS ARE WELCOME.

FULL DETAILS AND COST PROVIDED UPON RSVP
OPEN TO YOUNG ADULTS IN THEIR 20’S AND 30’S
RSVP TO GREEKJEWISHYPN@GMAIL.COM
Past Events of Interest in New York

Shearith Israel Welcomes Delegation Working with Brazil's Bnei Anusim

The northern Brazilian state of Pernambuco, and its capital city, Recife, had a strong Spanish and Portuguese Jewish community from 1630 to 1654 under short-lived Dutch rule, but when the colony was recaptured by Portugal, many Jews either went into hiding or fled – among them the 23 Jews who landed in New Amsterdam (later New York) and founded Congregation Shearith Israel. But in recent years, hundreds of bnei anusim, descendants of hidden or converted Sephardic Jews, have returned to Judaism.

In December, Shearith Israel hosted a visiting delegation devoted to helping the anusim. At a sold-out Friday evening dinner, Rabbi Meir Soloveichik moderated a discussion with members of the group, including Rabbi Haim Amsellem, the founder, Arie Toledano, the chairman, and Rabbi Gilberto Venturas of Sinagoga Sem Fronteira which works directly with the anusim, and one of his students. For more info see here and here.

Florence, Italy

The Jewish community of Florence recently announced completion of a major restoration of its mikveh. Said Rabbi Amadeo Spagnoletto: “Thanks to the support of many donors, including the Chulya organization in Brussels, Florence now has an accommodating and comfortable mikveh with the highest halachic standards recognized by eminent rabbinical authorities in the fields.” A special inauguration took place on the first day of Hanukah together with other events.
Portugal

Portugal Sets Aside Day to Remember Victims of Inquisition Full JTA article here

In a historic move, Portugal has approved the creation of a memorial day for victims of the Inquisition, which began officially in 1536. The special day will be held on or around March 31, the official end of the Inquisition in 1821. Ashley Perry, president of Reconectar, a Jewish organization devoted to descendants of Spanish & Portuguese Jews, declared it an “important step by Portugal to look critically at its past and seek atonement.”

A Portugal government committee has approved the creation of a Memorial Day for the Victims of the Inquisition. The inquisition was formally established in Portugal in 1536. The date of the Memorial Day will be held on or around March 31, the official end of the Inquisition in 1821. Reconectar, the movement to reconnect the descendants of Spanish and Portuguese Jewish Communities with the Jewish world, welcomed the decision by the Commission for Culture, Communication, Youth and Sports of the Portuguese Parliament.

“This is an extremely important step by the Portuguese Parliament and one that clearly demonstrates the Portuguese authorities’ intention to look critically at its past and show the Jewish world that it is seeking atonement for this reign of terror against our people,” Ashley Perry (Perez), president of Reconectar and the director of the Knesset Caucus for the Reconnection with the Descendants of Spanish and Portuguese Jewish Communities, said in a statement issued on Wednesday.

Reconectar is assisting in the reconnection of the tens of millions of people in North and Latin America, Europe and elsewhere, who are discovering their Jewish ancestry. Modern technology, Internet, and genealogy and DNA advances have generated interest in discovering hidden Jewish roots.

Nearly 1,800 descendants of Sephardic Jews acquired the Portuguese nationality in 2017 under a law enacted two years earlier, with another 12,000 still in the application process.

The tally for 2017 is six times higher than the total for 2016, during which the application of the law hit bureaucratic snags amid political changes.

The increase in naturalization under the law, which Portugal passed in 2013 and enacted in 2015 as a form of making amends for the persecution of Jews during the Inquisition, comes amid a host of initiatives by the government to strengthen the country’s ties to Jewish audiences and recognition of its Jewish heritage.

Gibraltar

Gibraltar’s Jewish community brings Commonwealth green project to Alameda gardens. Full article here

The Governor, the Chief Minister and the Minister for the Environment each planted Etrog trees (Citrus Medica) in the education area of the Alameda Botanical Gardens yesterday, during a ceremony organized by Gibraltar Jewish community as part of an environmental initiative spanning the Commonwealth.
The tree planting represented the Jewish Community of Gibraltar’s contribution to the Queen’s Commonwealth Canopy Initiative, which was embraced and adopted by the Jewish Commonwealth Council.

The initiative has seen a number of Commonwealth countries dedicating forestry projects or planting new forests or other types of arboriculture and vegetal activities. Etrog is a fruit prominent in the liturgy during the Jewish Festival of the Tabernacles.

Due to the size of Gibraltar, it was noted at the ceremony yesterday that only six Etrog trees could be planted. The saplings were cultivated in Taroudant, near Agadir in Morocco.

At the event, the president of the Jewish Community, James Levy, addressed the crowd and informed them of the importance of both the tree, its fruit and the contribution being made.

His words were followed by readings by three Jewish boys. Yitzchak Bitan from the Hebrew Primary School described how in Judaism, “trees have always occupied a significant and revered role.” He then read from Genesis and Deuteronomy. Levy Chocron from Gibraltar Boys Secondary School said the “Torah itself is referred to as the Tree of Life”, before reading from both the Proverbs and the Psalms.

Max Castiel from Bayside Secondary School said that “the Prophets extol the worth of trees for livelihood as well as for nutrition,” and read from Jeremiah and Joel.

The Governor, Lieutenant General Edward Davis, planted the first tree, followed by the Chief Minister Fabian Picardo and finally the Minister for Environment Dr. John Cortes. Mr Levy also planted a tree.

Following the tree planting, Communal Rabbi, Rabbi Noiky Roberts, read a prayer which is an adaption of the prayer composed by the Sephardi Chief Rabbi of Israel, Rabbi Meir Hai Uziel, for planting trees in the Israel.

To close the ceremony, the Rabbi of Gibraltar, Rabbi Ronnie Hassid, said a prayer for the royal family. This follows the Jewish tradition of praying for the welfare of the head of state of whatever country they live in, as advised by Prophet Jeremiah in 586BC.
It has been said that if one wants to know what is happening in the news, he or she should just study the weekly Torah reading! The intended message is to highlight the relevance of the Torah in everyday life, despite it being so ancient and perceived by many as being quite out-of-touch with the modern world. Yet by taking just a few moments to read only a few segments of almost any Torah portion, I would suggest that even the most skeptical will be surprised, if not utterly amazed, at how much this ancient Holy Writ can be applied to modern times, including often being a purveyor of the future on both individual and collective Jewish levels.

A quick overview of the first portion in the Book of Exodus, which we will be reading throughout the month of January, offers a striking illustration of this idea. Immediately after listing the names of all of Jacob's family who originally came to Egypt at Pharaoh's invitation, and informing us how well the Israelites prospered there, the Torah announces that a "new Pharaoh arose in Egypt, who did not know Joseph". The great commentator Rashi brings two possibilities as to what "a new king" refers to. The most obvious and logical answer is a totally new individual, which makes chronological sense. However, Rashi also offers the possibility that the Pharaoh in Joseph's time and the "new king" were actually one and the same, but what was totally "new" were his drastically changed attitude toward the Israelites from friendly to hateful, including the implementation of "new" decrees against them.

The parallels with more contemporary Jewish history are already clear. Over the centuries Jews have experienced both "new" kings who totally reverse any predecessor's acceptance of Jews, as well as the "old-new" ruler, who, for various reasons, may have started out as a friend to the Jewish population, but ends up being a sworn enemy. The same Ferdinand and Isabella, who started out as being tolerant and even somewhat favorable toward the Jews, eventually become convinced that all Iberian Jews must either convert to Christianity or be permanently expelled; Monarchs who invited Jews to their kingdom to escape persecution and death were often replaced by pogrom-promoting and Jew-hating descendants; Favorable policies of economic freedom for Jews could be curtailed virtually overnight, and many professions simply forbidden to Jews.

As for "not knowing Joseph", Rashi comments that Pharaoh "acted as if he did not know of Joseph" and of all he did to literally save Egypt from starvation. Pharaoh may be the first to understand that by ignoring and denying history, it was much easier to rally the masses against the Israelites. By writing Joseph out of Egyptian history books, Pharaoh discovered a tactic better than suppression: ignoring or even denying history to justify the creation of new historical "facts", no matter how false or absurd they might be. Is this not what is happening today, with the passing of world-supported UN resolutions that totally write Jews and Israel out of any connection with our ancient homeland? No Temple ever existed, there was never any Jewish connection with the Land of Israel, nothing. While the notorious and evil Propaganda Minister in Nazi Germany, Joseph Goebbels, is often quoted as being the first to say that "The bigger the lie, the more people will believe it" when referring to the most outlandish and false propaganda perpetrating against Jews, it would seem that Pharaoh used this same technique thousands of years ago!

But the story continues, with Pharaoh expressing an irrational fear of the "might" of the Israelites and their potential of joining Egypt's enemies in a future war, that is to say, a fifth column, that must be stopped and destroyed before it is too late, which also reflects classic anti-Semitic fears and accusations well into the modern age. Furthermore, Pharaoh's plan and subsequent actions for eliminating the Israelite population, as described in the Torah, constitute a virtual blueprint for almost all future persecutions, including the Holocaust. As the Midrash tells us, Pharaoh's first stage was to subject the Israelites to harsh and vigorous labor under the guise of paying back Egypt for taxes and privileges they enjoyed for too long. When that doesn't work, he makes the labor and slavery even worse, including crueler treatment by taskmasters and overseers. When this tactic still doesn't work, Pharaoh institutes a cunning policy of infanticide by ordering Jewish midwives to kill male babies at delivery, but to spare the females, since, after all, many children tragically die in childbirth, and by the time the truth might be discovered, this tactic along with slave labor, the Israelite population would begin to dwindle. But when this tactic backfires as well, Pharaoh begins outright killing of Jewish male infants and children, with Midrashim describing
unbridled cruelty in his treatment of the Israelite slaves. And even though Pharaoh does not go as far as Hitler’s form of mass murder, parallels with the Biblical narrative are too blatant to be ignored.

And if all of this comes from a single portion, imagine what can be discovered and learned from the entire Torah, and how relevant and contemporary it can be for everyone. In short, the Torah has it all, and, thank God, is open and available to anyone willing to delve into its amazing, and very contemporary content!

---

Rabbi Nissim Elnecavé  
Sephardic Jewish Brotherhood of America

Freedom to Choose and Choosing to Be Free  
By Rabbi Nissim Elnecavé

The Hebrews were slaves in Egypt. It had been many years since Pharaoh had began to make all sorts of evil decrees against them. Each decree was harsher than the one before. He had started by taxing them, then enslaving them and finally by drowning their babies publicly in the Nile river. As the Children of Israel cried out to G-d, He heard their cries and their redemption from slavery was about to begin. The Almighty G-d was ready to fulfill His promise to Abraham our forefather. The verse states, "And I will harden Pharaoh's heart, and multiply My signs and My wonders in the land of Egypt." (Shemot 7:3) On the surface, the reader senses that justice was about to be served to those that had brought so much suffering to so many.

However, on a second look, this verse seems to contradict the very fundamentals of Judaism. Maimonides states that every man is free to choose. One can choose to be righteous or one can choose to do evil. He states that this is a foundation of the Torah and that everything else relies on this very principle. This means, that if one did not have the ability to choose between good and evil, everything that one executes would be predestined. If this were the case, G-d could not make man responsible for any of his or her actions. And if so, the question is obvious, how could G-d punish Pharaoh when G-d himself claimed to be directing his heart, not allowing the Jewish people to go free?

The following explanation is found in the Midrash (1). Rabbi Shimon ben Lakish (2) says, G-d warns an individual of his wrong doing, once, twice, three times, but if he does not repent, G-d then closes the door of repentance and does not allow one to repent any longer in order to punish him accordingly. Rabenu Bahya ibn Asher (3) explains (4) this Midrash as follows, the Torah states that G-d began to harden Pharaoh's heart only after the fifth plague as it states, "And G-d hardened Pharaoh's heart". (Ibid 9:12) A closer reading reveals that Pharaoh hardened his own heart during the first five plagues. (Ibid 7:13) Pharaoh chose by himself not to let the Jewish people go while G-d sent a number of warnings during those first plagues. But after the fifth warning, his freedom of choice was removed and he was punished with greater plagues. Maimonides states (5), that there is a point of no return. One has freedom to choose but one can hinder that ability. Contemporary scholars (6) explain further, "For the first five plagues Pharaoh's obduracy is the product of his own volition. He is a callous, evil minded person who must bear full responsibility for his iniquitous acts freely and knowingly perpetrated. He is not an innocent, blameless individual whose integrity is compromised."

Indeed, this is an extremely important lesson. Every one is free to choose, each one owns his or her destiny. We make our life succeed or fail, we decide. In turn, the ability to choose, makes one responsible for his or her actions and we must understand the consequences of those actions. There are no forces or powers above us, no demons or idols controlling or limiting our choices, we are free to choose and we must be learn to become responsible and choose wisely.
(1) Midrash Rabbah 10:1
(2) Rabbi Shimon ben Lakish (in Aramaic, Shimon bar Lakish or bar Lakisha), better known by his nickname Resh Lakish, was an amora who lived in the Roman province of Syria Palaestina in the third century CE. He was reputedly born in Bosra, east of the Jordan River, in around 200 CE, but lived most of his life in Sepphoris (Grätz, "Gesch." v. 240). Nothing is known of his ancestry except his father's name. He is something of an anomaly among the giants of Torah study as he was supposed to have been, in his early youth, a bandit and gladiator. He was regarded as one of the most prominent amoraim of the second generation, the other being his brother-in-law and halakhic opponent Rabbi Yohanan.

(3) Rabbi Bahya ben Asher ibn Halawa, also known as Rabbeinu Bahya (1340 - 1255, רבי חיים), was a rabbi and scholar of Judaism. He was a commentator on the Hebrew Bible. He is considered by Jewish scholars to be one of the most distinguished of the Biblical exegetes of Spain. He was a pupil of Rabbi Shlomo ben Aderet (the Rashba). Unlike the latter, R' Bahya did not publish a Talmud commentary. In his biblical exegesis, R' Bahya took as his model Rabbi Moses ben Nahman who is known as Nahmanides or Ramban, the teacher of Rabbi Solomon ben Adret, who was the first major commentator to make extensive use of mysticism as a means of interpreting the Torah. He discharged with zeal the duties of a darshan ("preacher") in his native city of Zaragoza, sharing this position with several others, and on this account received a small salary, which was scarcely enough to support him and his family; but neither his struggle for daily bread nor the reverses that he suffered (to which he referred in the introduction to his commentary on the Torah) diminished his interest in Torah study in general, and in Biblical exegesis in particular.

(4) Rabenu Bahya, Commentary to the Torah, Sefer Semot, 7:3
(5) HaRambam, Mishneh Torah, Halakhot Teshuvah 6:4-9
(6) Nahum Sarna, Exploring Exodus, p.64,65

Check out interesting articles from Sephardic Horizons at https://www.sephardichorizons.org/

Request for Research Help

Isaac Cohen, who recently lost his mother, Dora Dostis Cohen, is looking for help in identifying people in some photos. This is the info we received: Middle Left end is Mom’s mother Louisa Dostis (Lagary). Top Left end Mom’s father Jacob Aaron Dostis. Middle row third from the left is her grandmother Dora Chrisana/Xrisana Lagary (picture above). Not sure but Top right might be Mom’s grandfather Michael Lagary? We don’t know who the other ones are.
There is limited availability on the three tours this summer to Greece (and Italy in the first tour)
Full trip details are available here

Summer 2019 Itinerary

The Association of Friends of Greek Jewry

Tour of Jewish Italy & Greece

June 23 – July 8, 2019

Includes Rome, Sicily, Florence, Thessaloniki, Kastoria, Ioannina, and Athens

For more information email Museum@kkjsm.org
Young Professionals
Tour of Greece
Summer 2019

The Greek Jewish & Sephardic Young Professionals Network
in partnership with The Association of Friends of Greek Jewry

Tour of Jewish Greece
July 7 – 17, 2019

Includes Thessaloniki, Kastoria, Ioannina, Athens, & Rhodes

Rediscover your heritage and connect with other young Greek Jews on this once-in-a-lifetime experience

For more information email Museum@kkjsm.org
Summer 2019
Itinerary

The Association of Friends of Greek Jewry

Tour of Jewish Greece featuring Rhodes
July 17 – July 31, 2019

Includes Athens, Rhodes, Thessaloniki, Ioannina, & Mykonos

Also includes the Commemoration of the 75th Anniversary of the Deportation of the Jews of Rhodes

For more information email Museum@kkjsm.org
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) made out to Kehila Kedosha Janina, 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.

Some of our major donations have been generous bequests, which have enabled us to complete major work in our synagogue/museum. Do remember us in your will. Your legacy will be present in our legacy.

When you are in New York, visit us on Broome Street. We are open for services every Saturday morning at 9:30am and all major Jewish holidays and our Museum is open every Sunday from 11am-4pm and by appointment during the week.